The Centre Reporter.

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THE PRESIDENT'S SPELLING.

The President's letter explanatory of his spelling order makes it perfectly clear that he was precipitate; that he was as impetuous and unreflecting in this comparatively unimportant matter as he has been in some concerns of vital importance to the nation.

He says truly that the changes he directs in the public printing are not very radical, and that "they represent nothing in the world but a very slight extension of the unconscious movement which has made our agricultural implement makers and farmers write 'plow' instead of 'plough.'" But if this reform of spelling is proceeding by an unconscious movement, why on earth should not the President let it alone to take care of itself? He says: "There is not the slightest intention to do anything revolutionary or initiate any far-reaching policy. The purpose is simply for the Government, instead of going behind public sentiment, to advance abreast of it."

But the matter is not one in which the Government has any business to go ahead of public sentiment, and it is doing that under the President's order. It is foolish to talk of the Government "advancing abreast of public sentiment" when public sentiment has hardly been touched by the Carnegie-Matthews reform. There are very serious objections to some of the proposed spellings, and it is fantastic for the official ducuments of the nation to be printed in a style decidedly different from its literature. If there is one case more than another where the Government ought to follow and not attempt to lead public sentiment it is in the use of language. In the recent words of Justice Brewer, all powers not expressly granted to the Federal Government are reserved by the people to themselves, and assuredly they have not granted to the Federal Government the right to determine the natrional spelling. There is nothing in our spelling so fantastic as this effort of the head of a Government to change the national spelling.

THE 300-MILE ROAD.

The road over the state from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, a distance of three hundred miles, is being agitated by the millionaire automobile owners and contractors who hope to line their pockets from great profits. It is estimated the road, which is to be sixty-five or seventy-five feet in width, will cost approximately $40,000 a mile, including the bridges. This would make a total outlay of $12,000,000 for this single public highway, and this for the benefit, almost exclusively, of the wealthy.

A road such as proposed would be a source of great pleasure to many wealthy people, and could easily be built by them and maintained by tolls collected from those using it. But why should the state appropriate $12,000,000 for a road that would not be of more general utility?

Now, if the state wants to build roads, let it appropriate money to build the main thoroughfares in each county. Such a system would be of immense benefit to the residents of the entire state. Twelve million dollars would be a nice nest egg to begin with. State aid is the only solution of the road question, but to be of any real benefit to rural districts, the state must do the building, if it wishes to dictate the character of the road, let the job and have a general supervision of the same.

The Sproul road law is a mockery! Think of building the eighty or more miles of road in Potter township at the rate of six to eight thousand dollars per mile, even though the township is asked to pay but one-eighth of the cost, the county one-eighth and the state the remainder.

The Pennsylvania State Editorial Association, at a recent meeting held in Bradford, denounced the Grady-Salus libel bill. The great majority of newspapers throughout the state are members of this association. The resolution reads thus:

Whereas, A free press is essential to the maintenance of good government, good morals, and any attempt to hamper or abridge the full and free discussion of men and measures is a menace to popular institutions; therefore be it

Resolved, We look upon the libel law passed by the General Assembly at the session of 1903, known as the Grady-Salus bill, as a dangerous measure that threatens to destroy this safeguard of the people—a law personal in its conception, partisan in its enactment and malicious and far reaching in its application; and be it further

Resolved, That we demand the repeal of this law at the next session and obligate ourselves not to support any candidate for either branch of the Legislature who does not pledge himself to vote for the repeal of the objectionable law and exert his influence to that end, and to aid in securing the passage of a law that will be fair and just to all interests.

ENCAMPMENT AMUSEMENTS.

Slater's Comedians Will Entertain in the Auditorium—Every Play Different.

Slater's Comedians will furnish the entertainment in the Auditorium, Grange Park, during the Encampment and Fair. These comedians are not novices, but are perfectly at home on the stage. They come to Centre Hall after a fourteen weeks' continuous engagement in Cincinnati, Ohio. This season's plays are all new; new specialties between each act; singing and dancing; illustrated songs.

Slater's Comedians offer the best repertoire company on the road—nothing old but the name; nothing cheap but the price; as good as any, better than many.

The campers are offered an opportunity to witness, each night, a new play with specialties—singing and dancing—between each act. The stage costumes will be gorgeous. Make your arrangements so that you will have the evenings for the greatest entertainers ever seen in the county.

An Honest Confession.

The Philadelphia Record makes an honest confession when it says the Sproul road law with its $6,000,000 appropriation "is a comparative failure." This is the first time any of the city dailies have expressed the truth with reference to the Sproul road law. That law was passed by Gang method solely for the benefit of the wealthy townships about Philadelphia and other large cities. Rural districts are no more financially able to build $8,000-a-mile roads than they are able to maintain a college in each school district. The editorial says:

The election of Lewis Emery to the office of Governor, and of an anti-Machine Legislature, will afford an opportunity to apply a portion of the enormous treasury surplus to establishing a liberal system of good roads in Pennsylvania. Under the niggardly system now in force mountainous counties and districts in which road building is difficult and extremely expensive are required to contribute for the good of the whole State more than they can bear. As a consequence the system is a comparative failure. In evidence of it is the fact that the small appropriation of the State is not wholly expended.

LOCALS.

Call at the Centre Reporter headquarters during the Encampment and Fair.

Edward Sellers, the manufacturer at Oak Hall Station, is credited with having purchased the Kocher farm, on Sharer's Creek.

Station Agent Cook, at Howard, the other Sunday, liberated two hundred carrier pigeons brought there from Rochester, N. Y.

Reuben Etters, who since last spring was engaged by the lumbering firm of B. D. Brisbin & Co. in hauling logs and lumber, sold his team of horses to Maynard Meeker, and is now working at Burnham. His oldest son is working at the same place.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chalk, Miss Elizabeth Chalk, Stover Snook, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. H. Teressa Stover, of Millheim, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary, Friday of last week. Mr. Snook is engaged in the Franklin Bank, located in the busted Real Estate Trust Company's building.

Mrs. Jacob Walker, west of Centre Hall, recently returned from Altoona where she visited for six or eight weeks among relatives. While in that city Mrs. Walker became ill, and for two weeks was confined to bed. Shortly after arriving home she received the sad news of the death of her sister in Perry county.

The charter recently issued by the state department extending the charter of the Lewisburg, Milton and Watsontown Passenger Railway Company so that the line may be extended to Lewisburg, was placed on record in the register's office at Sunbury. This is the first step necessary to connect the two towns by trolley.

E. P. Thompson, of Altoona, and Samuel H. Rhoads, of Unionville, made a trip through Penns Valley in quest of horses to be used in lumbering, and succeeded in finding one on the South side of Potter township. Messrs. Thompson and Rhoads were the owners of the large barn burned at Unionville recently, and succeeded in sending to the pen the scamp who fired it.

A trust company was organized at Lewistown recently, most of the directors of which are known to Penns Valley people. At a meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: President, Calvin Greene; vice president, J. M. Selheimer; temporary secretary, J. M. Goodhart; temporary treasurer, A. C. Mayes. The other directors are J. Murray Africa, William Hollis, L. F. Treaster, J. C. Houser.

ENCAMPMENT AND FAIR.

Program for the Week—Republican State Candidates to Speak Thursday.

Saturday, September 15th—Camp opens when all tents will be in readiness for those desiring to camp. In the evening there will be a grand festival by Progress Grange.

Sunday, September 16th, 2.30 p. m.—Harvest Home services. The anniversary sermon will be preached by Rev. Geo. W. McIlnay, of the M. E. church, Centre Hall.

Monday, September 17th—Exhibition will open when exhibits will be received and put in place.

7.30 p. m.—Opening entertainment by Slater's Comedians, to which everybody is invited.

Tuesday, September 18th—The arrangement of exhibits will be continued.

2 p. m.—Opening exercises by the County Grange.

7.30 p. m.—Entertainment in the auditorium by Slater's Comedians.

Wednesday, September 19th, 9 a. m.—Grand parade by the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Followed by a meeting in the auditorium, when addresses will be delivered by prominent officials of the Order.

2 p. m.—Addresses by Hon. W. T. Creasy, Democratic candidate for auditor general, and others. Hon. J. T. Ailman, secretary of the State Grange; Hon. A. M. Cornell, lecturer of the State Grange, and Hon. R. S. Conklin, Forestry Commissioner.

7.30 p. m.—Entertainment by Slater's Comedians.

Thursday, September 20th, 10 a. m.—Addresses by Hon. W. F. Hill, Master of the State Grange; Hon. N. B. Critchfield, Secretary of Agriculture: Hon. A. L. Martin, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, and Dr. B. H. Warren, Dairy and Food Commissioner.

1.30 p. m.—Addresses by Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, Republican candidate for governor; Hon. Robert S. Murphy, Henry Houck, Robert K. Young and others. The chairman of the Republican county committee will have charge of the meeting.

7.30 p. m.—Grand entertainment by Slater's Comedians.

Friday, September 21st—Closing exercises.

2 p. m.—Auction of stock that may be offered for sale.

Exhibitors should be prompt and endeavor to get their exhibits in on Monday and Tuesday, but the entries will not be closed until Wednesday noon. All premiums will be paid on the day articles are offered for exhibition.

TRAIN SCHEDULE.

All trains stop at Grange Park Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 18, 19 and 20.

Trains leave for Bellefonte—
8:16 a. m. (Regular train)
3:36 p. m. (Regular train)
9:45 p. m. (Special train)

Trains leave Bellefonte for Park—
6:25 a. m. (Regular train)
10:00 a. m. (Special train)
1:50 p. m. (Regular train)
6:30 p. m. (Special train)

Trains leave Grange Park for Coburn—
7:04 a. m. (Regular train)
2:35 p. m. (Regular train)

Wednesday and Thursday, only—
7:30 p. m.

Special Premiums.

Pratt Food Company, Philadelphia, offer the following special premiums, which will be on exhibition and delivered by the Committee at the time of the Grange Encampment and Fair to the drawers of the same:

One 50-cent package Pratts Animal Food for the—
Best display of wheat
Best display of corn
Best display of potatoes
Best display of cabbage
Best display of apples
Best display of grapes

One 60-cent package Pratts Poultry Food for the—
Best display of canned fruit
Best display of jellies
Best loaf wheat bread
Best layer cake
Best silk crazy quilt
Best hand-embroidered apron

One 50-cent package Pratts Lice Killer for the
Best trio of White Plymouth Rocks
Best trio of Spanish Andalusians
Best trio of Silver Gray Dorkings
Best trio of Dark Brahmas
Best trio of Partridge Cochins
Best trio of White Leghorns.

For State Roads.

Bids were opened this week for the making of three State roads in Centre county, and it was found that the lowest bidder for all of them was J. K. Palmer & Co., of Clearfield. The one in Rush township, running from Sandy Ridge toward Osceola, is 3000.85 feet long, and the bid for making was $4778.93. The road from Philipsburg to Troy Bridge is 5,257 feet long and the bid was $11,395.25. The road from Snow Shoe to Clarence is 9274 feet long, and the bid was $14,799.04.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of a Semi-Local Character Gathered from the Exchange Table.

The Juniata Valley Electric Street Railway Company purposes the extension of its lines to Mt. Union and connect that busy town with Huntingdon.

The wires of the New Sugar Valley Telephone Company are being connected with Loganton and the people of the entire valley can now have communication with that busy place.

W. W. Reading, a salesman for a notion house, jumped from a vehicle at Mill Hall and had the misfortune to break his knee cap. The break made a report like the crack of a pistol.

State Health Commissioner Dixon has issued an order that hereafter all houses in which there is whooping cough must be placarded. Special precautions must also be taken to prevent the spread of the disease among school children.

To save his life Miles Gray, of Shamokin, lost both of his feet. His one foot had caught in the frog on the railroad and he threw his body as far as possible to one side in order to save his life. He succeeded in doing this but a train crushed his feet.

After complaining for a week of pains in his abdomen 4-year-old Owen Wertz was taken to the Harrisburg hospital, where an operation revealed a large needle in the muscles of the abdomen. When removed the needle measured over three inches. It is believed the child swallowed it several months ago.

Charles Kyle, son of Joseph W. Kyle, of near Reedsville, had his hand taken off by the big hammer in Joe Mann's axe shops, at Lewistown. Mr. Kyle was a machinist, having learned his trade at the Standard Steel Works. He subsequently worked for the Westinghouse Company and also in the Altoona shops and at Philadelphia.

Spangler County Chairman.

N. B. Spangler, Esq., Democratic chairman-elect, will succeed Col. H. S. Taylor as chairman. Col. Taylor's resignation is due to the fact that he is the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, and of necessity much of his time will be spent in other counties in the district. The Democratic party remains in good hands.

Centre County Veterans.

The thirty-second reunion of the Centre County Veterans' Club was held at Hunters Park Saturday. The attendance was quite large. The officers elected were:

President—General Jas. A. Beaver.
Vice president—Capt. W. C. Patterson and Capt. W. H. Fry.
Secretary—W. H. Musser.
Assistant Secretary—S. B. Miller.
Treasurer—Capt. George M. Boal.

The speakers on the occasion were Capt. Charles A. Barclay, of Sinemahoning; Rev. J. B. Stein, Rev. J. Allison Platts, Capt. Green, Capt. Michaels and Senator Heinle.

General Beaver announced that the whole of the $35,000 for the soldiers' and sailors' monument had been paid.

The meeting of the association next year will be at Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

Saturday evening Progress Grange will hold a festival on the camp grounds.

William Keller is having his residence at the station repainted. This completed his home will be in first class repair.

Rev. J. M. Rearick has improved materially during the past two weeks. He is now able to walk about on crutches, and made his first trip down town Monday forenoon.

W. Gross Mingle shipped the first consignment of potatoes from the Centre Hall station this season. The potato crop is not large, but the tubers seem to be sound and free from rot.

Rev. W. A. and Mrs. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, are guests of friends in Penns Valley. Rev. McClellan is serving a Reformed charge at Pleasant Unity. He and Mrs. McClellan are both natives of Potter township.

J. B. Ream, one of the good citizens of Gregg township, was a caller at the Reporter office Monday, and ordered posters printed for the sale of the personal property of his sister, Mrs. Rebecca Homan, widow of Daniel Homan. Sale will be held Saturday, September 29.

While Willie Moore was helping his father, W. S. Moore, of Pine Grove Mills, drive some cattle, a hook which was on the end of a long chain being dragged by a vicious bull caught the boy around the ankle, dragging him over the rocks at a break neck speed. Fortunately some men chanced to be on hand, and rescued the boy just in time to save him a mangled body and perhaps from a horrible death.

Dates of Court Changed.

The committee appointed by the court at January Argument Court in 1905 to suggest a plan for adoption of the change of the terms of court, made the following recommendations: That the terms of court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court, be changed so as to begin on the 4th Monday of February, 3rd Monday of May, 4th Monday of September, and the 1st Monday of December, each term to continue for two weeks, and the Argument Courts be held on the 1st Tuesday of January, 2nd Tuesday of April, 3rd Tuesday of June and the 3rd Tuesday in November. This schedule will probably be adopted by the court and the terms of court changed in accordance therewith, to begin the first day of January, 1907.

In accordance with these suggestions, the court has ordered the changes named. Licenses for sale of liquor will consequently be granted at the Argument court beginning the first Tuesday in January.

Keith's Theatre.

There are many delightful surprises in store for the patrons of Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, during the week of September 17. The fall season has opened with amazing success, largely on account of the splendid features which have been offered, probably greater than any year in the history of vaudeville. There are many features in the bill for this week which might rightly be called headliners, so that it may be properly designated as an all-star program. The Black Hussars comprise a spectacular feature, in which seventeen wonderfully trained young women and men offer a musical treat that is unsurpassed in the realm of vaudeville. George Evans, the inimitable blackface comedian, who stands foremost in America, if not the world, as a monologue entertainer, will continue to delight his audiences with new stories, new local hits, new songs and that irresistible personality which has endeared him to Keith patrons for a lengthy period.

The Fair Booklet.

The Centre County Agricultural Exhibiting Company issued their booklet for the seventh annual fair to be held at Bellefonte, October 9th to 12th inclusive. The booklet contains a great deal of information concerning the approaching fair, and a full list of premium winners at last year's fair. The business men of Bellefonte are also well represented, many pages of advertising being occupied by them.

The prospects for a good fair this year are very promising. The chief interest centers in racing, consequently the public is assured that this feature of the Centre County Fair will be fully up to the standard.

The Rebekahs at State College.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin, District Deputy President, and her assistants, B. D. Brisbin, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Puff, of Centre Hall, met in State College I. O. O. F. room and instituted Lady State Rebekah Lodge No. 322, conferring the degree on fifty-eight members.

The meeting opened in the afternoon with Miss Brisbin in the Deputy Grand Master's chair, Mr. Puff in the Grand Warden's chair, Mrs. Puff acting as Grand Marshall, C. H. Evey as Grand Secretary, and Mrs. S. E. Baisor as Grand Guardian.

The Cigaretts.

In many sections the anti-cigarette law is being inforced. The law in brief as passed in 1903 and amended in 1905 is as follows:

"That any person or persons who shall furnish cigarettes or cigarette papers to persons under the age of 21 years, he or she shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than $300 nor less than $100."

Notice the law says "furnish," not "sell."

K. G. E. Convention.

Milton has been selected as the place for holding the next annual reunion of the Susquehanna District Association, Knights of the Golden Eagle. The officers selected are: President, Past Grand Chief George C. Stahl, of Milton; vice-president, Past Chief Frank Lape, of Watsontown; treasurer, Past Chief F. P. Musser, of Millheim; secretary, Past Chief W. W. Musser, of Lewisburg.

The 80 Per Cent. Rebate.

A Tioga county judge has declared unconstitutional the law allowing a rebate of eighty per cent. on timber tracts of a particular growth. The case no doubt will be carried to the higher courts.

This law is not the one under which owners of particular timber tracts have been allowed a rebate for some years. The law of 1905 refers to tracts that have been set to timber or where sprouts are properly cared for.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Saturday is the day the Encampment and Fair begins.

The Howard Creamery Corporation is buying and shipping potatoes.

Samuel Goodhart and John Hanneman, of Altoona, were in town over Sunday.

Its Grange Encampment and Fair and then the Centre County Fair. All aboard!

The borough schools will be closed next week on account of the Grange Encampment and Fair.

White-winged ants in great numbers were visible in and about Mill Hall last week. They pestered everyone for a day and then disappeared.

Corn is ripening and will be ready to cut before the majority of the farmers have cleared the calendar of other engagements—seeding, haying, etc.

The September issue of the Penns Valley Echo, published by Rev. G. W. McIlnay in the interest of the Methodist church, is ready for distribution.

Robert E. Kech, a Snow Shoe carpenter, fell from a dwelling house Friday, and received serious injuries—a broken and crushed arm and possibly internal hurts.

First-class show in the Auditorium, Grange Park, every night next week. Great! to be able to sit before a dozen first class comedians. The talent will be the best ever seen in the county.

When at camp, next week, you may want to remember your friends by mailing a postal card. At the Reporter's headquarters, on the main avenue, you will find a collection of local views.

Rev. W. A. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, will fill the appointment Sundry afternoon for Rev. D. Gress in the Tusseyville church. Rev. Gress will hold Harvest Home services on the Aaronsburg charge.

O. L. Schoonover, a wealthy citizen of Winburne, fell dead on the streets of Philipsburg. Mr. Schoonover was a heavy real estate owner and owned a controlling interest in the trolley line from Philipsburg to Winburne.

While adjusting a belt on a threshing machine Jerry Corman, of Coburn, got his arm between cog wheels and received several serious lacerations. Dr. S. G. Frank and Dr. John Hardenberg, of Millheim, dressed the wounds.

Three births in Millheim within the space of a few days leads the Journal to say that race suicide has not struck that town. The additions to the population are: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. King, a daughter; Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, a daughter; Mr. and Mrs. John Meyers, a son.

Among the visitors in Centre Hall at present is Miss Zora Heckman, of Philadelphia, who is a stenographer in the offices of the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters Association, a position she has held for almost two years. Miss Heckman is a sister of Mrs. John Lucas, in Centre Hall, whose guest she is while in town.

The Millheim water company hopes to increase the pressure in its mains by lowering the pipes ten feet where it crosses a rise on North street. The Journal correctly argues that little or no benefit will be obtained from this action, but that the proper thing to do is to enlarge the intake. For fire protection power both pressure and volume of water are necessary. The pressure at Millheim proper can not be perceptibly increased by the lowering of mains over hills.

Dr. George P. Bible, of Philadelphia, was a passenger east last Thursday. Dr. Bible recently returned from a European tour, and since has been through Ohio, Indiana and several other western states delivering lectures. Arrangements were perfected whereby Dr. Bible will appear in Grange Arcadia about the middle of November. He is one of the best entertainers on the road, and will not fail to please his hearers at Centre Hall at the time mentioned.

The Pennsylvania Institute for the instruction of the blind at Overbrook, near Philadelphia, was represented in Centre Hall Friday of last week by Liborino Delfino. The institution is free to all unfortunates who are without funds, and is doing a vast deal of good. Mr. Delfino, an instructor in the boys' department of the institution, although blind himself, is traveling over the state to discover any blind children who are not being educated. While at the Reporter office, he called up Gertrude Ishler, daughter of George Ishler, of Tusseyville, who is one of the two hundred pupils at the Pennsylvania Institute. Personally Mr. Delfino is an interesting character, is well posted on current affairs, and an altogether pleasant companion.

GEN. GUERRA REJECTS OFFER OF ARMISTICE

The Rebels Dynamite English Railroad Bridges.

CLOSING IN ON PINAR DEL RIO.

San Juan de Martinez in the Hands of the Insurgents—Liberal Leaders Decline to Consider Further Negotiations for Peace — Crisis Increasing.

NO PEACE FOR PALMA.

The government has declared for a 10-day armistic, but Pino Guerra, commander of the rebel forces, will not accept it.

The insurgents have dynamited two Western Railway bridges between Pinar del Rio and San Luis, blocking the advance of the government troops.

Guerra is also reported to have taken San Juan de Martinez.

Rapid-fire guns and troops have been hurried forward to protect workmen sent to restore rail communication.

Liberal leaders decline to consider further negotiations for peace.

Managers of large foreign business interests in Havana express the belief that the Palma government cannot subdue the rebels.

Government troops are deserting to the insurgents at Cienfuegos.

Fighting continues in Santa Clara Province, but the casualties are not heavy.

Havana (Special)—All peace overtures are blocked by the refusal of Pino Guerra, the insurgent leader in Pinar del Rio Province, to enter into any arrangement for an armistice. Guerra's answer to the government's announcement of its readiness to grant a 10-day armistice is the blowing up of two bridges on the Western Railway, the cutting of railway communication beyond Pinar del Rio City and an attack on San Juan de Martinez.

It is believed here that San Juan de Martinez is in the hands of the insurgents and that the garrison, consisting of 100 government recruits and a small force of mounted rural guards, has been defeated or captured. Guerra is closing in upon Pinar del Rio City.

The fact that other leaders of the insurrection are willing to agree to an armistice can have little effect, so long as Guerra is determined to prosecute the war, and there is slight doubt in any quarter that Guerra can control the situation in his region.

His force is reported by all those who have visited him recently as ranging from 3,000 to 4,000 men, all of them well mounted and some of them well and others indifferently armed. The government forces opposed to him, which is under command of Colonel Avalos, comprises about 1,000 men. It was reinforced by Lieutenant Colonel Clews with 150 men and three machine guns from Havana. Colonel Avalos' force, with the exception of small detachments left at San Juan de Martinez and San Luis, is at Pinar del Rio City, but is without means of transportation to go to the relief of San Juan de Martinez. Not more than 400 of them are mounted.

General Menocal said that Guerra evidently had not been informed that the government had actually, although informally, granted an armistice, adding that a second committee had been sent to him. The fact is, however, that Guerra refuses point-blank to accept an armistice except on condition that the last presidential and congressional elections shall be annulled. That the government should consent to this is out of the question, and exery prospect points to the continuance of the war.

Cut Off Their Heads.

Columbus Grove, O., (Special).—Mrs. Henry Knippen, wife of a farmer living near Cloverdale, Putnam County, decapitated her two children—a boy, aged three, and a girl, aged one and a half years old. Mrs. Knippen then went to the home of a neighbor and told what she had done. She asked the neighbor to go and see the children. The boy's head was completely cut off. The girl's head was completely severed and was found near the body. A carving knife was used. The woman was discharged recently from the Toledo State Hospital for Insane.

Arms For Insurgents.

Havana (Special).—It is reported that a filibustering expedition form New York recently landed on the coast of Havana Province, bringing 1,200 rifles and 200,000 cartridges, which were delivered to the insurgents. A secret envoy from the Province of Santiago came to the city and reported that the war in the eastern provinces is increasing. General Menocal is still hopeful.

Earthquake In The West.

Princeton, Ind., (Special).—A distinct earth shock was felt at 10.33 o'clock A. M. Houses rocked and dishes rattled on shelves. The shock lasted for two or three seconds, and was felt in towns and cities within 50 miles of Princeton. The shock was preceded by a loud rumbling noise.

Losses Due To Theft.

New York.—Max Jacobs was arraigned in Police Court charged with receiving stolen goods. He was held in $2,000 bail for further examination. Detectives who arraigned the man stated in court in connection with the case that the wharves of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Desbrosses Street, North River, had been frequently robbed and that a prominent official told them the losses in the past few months aggregated between $30,000 and $40,000.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

On warrants charging embezzlement and making false returns, sworn out by a depositor of the wrecked Real Estate Trust Company, Adolph Segal, promoter; William F. North, treasurer, and M. S. Collingwood, assistant treasurer of the wrecked institution, were arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Kochersperger at Central Police Court. They were released on bond.

Former friends of Herman Oelrichs said after the funeral that his entire estate, amounting to more than $2,000,000, would revert to his 15-year-old son Hermann, who would come into full possession of the property upon attaining his majority.

The value of Adolph Segal's bonds and stocks was shown in Philadelphia when "$25,000 worth" of Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold coupons, due in 1931, brought $2,500 at auction.

Miss Anne Morgan, aged 37 years, died suddenly of heart trouble, the attack following a dream that a colored man entered her room.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White will not take place in New York until after the election.

The striking street car men of San Francisco have agreed to return to work upon the condition that differences be arbitrated.

A junta is said to be collecting funds and supplies in New Orleans for a revolution in the Central American republics.

In the Irrigation Congress at Boise, Idaho, Senator Heyburn made an attack upon the President's forestry policy.

The court review has set October 19 as the date of the hearing of the appeal of Rev. Dr. Crapsey, of Rochester, who was found guilty of charges of heresy.

Collins Humbert and Lenardo Vilareal were arrested in Tucson, Ariz., on the charge of attempting to organize a revolutionary movement against Mexico.

Robert Cotton, colored, who last year murdered his wife, literally cutting her body into pieces, was executed in Vinita, I. T. He confessed.

Robbers bound and gagged Cashier P. W. Vanancher and leisurely looted the State Bank of Ranier, Ore.

Miss Frances Wadsworth, of Newark, N. J., was drowned while bathing at Bradley Beach.

A Mexican gunboat seized the American fishing smack Aloha and put her crew in prison.

Rev. Dr. Francis R. Beattie died in Louisville, Ky.

Joseph DeF. Junkin, a director and solicitor of the Real Estate Trust Company, admitted that the Arlington-Brook Real Estate Company, of Baltimore, of which he was the head, had borrowed $250,000 from the trust company.

In a letter to Charles A. Stillings, public printer, President Roosevelt wrote that if the changes in spelling advocated by the Simplified Spelling Board meet popular approval they will be made permanent.

Mrs. Anna Edelhartz was killed and Miss Anna Robinson seriously injured in a street car panic in Chicago, caused by a short circuit in the controller box.

After a two-hour search bloodhounds found John Dowd, a boy who had wandered from his home, in Sandersfield, New York, several days ago.

A statement of the Department of Commerce says that cotton was king, according to the export record of the past fiscal year.

In a fight with state police at Punxsutawney, Pa., Italians killed two officers, fatally wounded another and shot three more.

In a fire at Louisville, Ky., Henry Taylor was suffocated and three other persons overcome. The property loss is $5,000.

Mrs. Jane Austin, "the washerwoman heiress," is dying at her home, in McKeesport, Pa., of blood-poisoning.

Foreign.

Paul O. Stensland, president of the wrecked Chicago bank, who was arrested in Tangier, will be returned to the United States without opposition from the Moroccan authorities.

King Haakon sent a congratulatory message to Capt. Roland Amundsen, who discovered the Northwest Passage.

An official communication was published in St. Petersburg, which embodies the whole government program.

Dominican revolutionists are reported to have been defeated by government forces near Monte Cristi.

The Trades Union Congress in Liverpool adopted a resolution in favor of an eight-hour day.

The trial of 200 Russian mutineers was begun behind closed doors in Cronstadt.

Two earthquake shocks are reported to have occurred at the Island of Hilo.

Albert Tissandier, the famous French aeronaut, died in Paris.

The Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, accompanied by Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Czar, sailed for Denmark. The Czar and the Czarina accompanied them for some distance, but returned to Peterhof.

The British battleship Lord Nelson, sister ship of the Agamemnon and second in size and armament to the Dreadnought, was successfully launched at Jarrow-on-Tyne.

Floods in the basin of the Ganges, in India, have swept away whole villages and caused enormous destruction.

Efforts to pull the United States transport Sheridan off the coral reef off Oahu Island, Hawaii, have been abandoned, and the vessel will probably be a total loss. All the passengers have been landed.

The retirement of General Trepoff from the governorship of the Czar's palace is believed to be due to the recent outbreaks of terrorism. He is one of the terrorists' marked men.

MR. M'CABE OUSTED BY THE COMMITTEE

The Policy Holders Unanimous In Retiring the Bishop.

ADDRESS SENT HIM IN TIME.

His Protest, the Internationals Declare, Shows Lack of Sympathy With the Movement and Amounts to Surrender of Membership—Warns Policy Holders.

New York, (Special).—The international policy holders' committee, at a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria ousted Bishop Charles C. McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, from membership on the committee. This was the committe's answer to the bishop's letter, made public through the management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, asserting that he had not authoried the use of his name in a committee address, and urging that the international organization indorse the administration ticket of the two mutual companies.

Eighteen of twenty-two members of the committee were present at the meeting, and the vote to dispense with the bishop's services was unanimous. Bishop McCabe's attitude, the committee held, was so completely out of sympathy with the announced purpose of the organization that it amounted in effect to a surrender of his membership. The bishop was not present at the meteing.

The resolutions adopted stated that copies of the proposed address were furnished to Bishop McCabe before the meeting at which the address, as adopted, was mailed at least three weeks before the address was distributed, and no objection or criticism was made by him as to the form of the address for four weeks after its distribution, nor until the letter of August 27.

The chairman is authorized to prepare an answer to the bishop's letter.

The international committee at the meeting also selected the men whom it will present on the policy holders' tickets for trustees of the Mutual and New York Life. In selecting the former ticket the international organization cooperated with the Mutual Life Policy Holders' Association. The tickets will not be made public until September 18, the date on which they must be filed in Albany.

A subject discussed was the action of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in nominating Judge George Gray, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Col. Alfred M. Shook, and Harlow N. Higginbotham, members of the international policy holders' committee, as trustees, against their wishes. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the placing of the names of the four members of this committee on the administration ticket of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, without the consent and against the protest of those whose names were thus used, tends to deceive the policy holders who are called upon to vote, and deserves the reprobation of fair-minded men.

KISSES WERE HIS FEE.

Client Was Pretty Woman, And Lawyer Was Satisfied.

Catskill, N. Y., (Special).—Kisses as legal tender for a lawyer's fee, where the client is young and pretty and the barrister unmarried, have been pronounced a success. Winning a case for a pretty Swedish girl, A. T. Powers, a young lawyer, was smothered with kisses by his fair client when the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty on the charge of assaulting her landlady.

Miss Stockholm, the interesting client, said she had no money, but Powers said he was quite satisfied to accept the payment tendered. Counsel for the Plaintiff said he wished he had the other side when he saw Miss Stockholm imprint several resounding smacks on Power' lips.

Iowa's Big Corn Crop.

Des Moines, Iowa, (Special).—Iowa's corn crop this year will total the stupenduous yield of 381,000,000 busheis. This is the startling estimate made by George A. Wells, secretary of the Iowa Grain Dealers' Association, in his final estimate of the season's crops. Wells insists that his figures are conservative and that with a satisfactory September the chances are good for a yield of over 400,000,000 busheis. His official estimate is an increase of 36,000,000 busheis over last year's yield. This will be a yield of 38.5 busheis per acre.

Eighteen Injured.

Peru, Ind., (Special).—A Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley traction car stopped on a steep hill south of this city to repair a broken trolley and another car, coming down the grade at a high speed, crashed into the standing car. Eighteen persons were injured, three of them seriously.

Bartlett For Seventh Term.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—The Democratic convention of the Sixth Congressional district met in this city and re-nominated Charles L. Bartlett for Congress, this being his seventh term.

Will Remarry First Wife.

Chicago, (Special).—The remarkable case of Bigamist Charles H. Frye, who disappeared for 31 years and lived as Charles H. Goddard, the husband of another woman came to an end, when Clara Emelia Frye, his first wife obtained a divorce from the quondam educator and lawyer. The decree opens the way for Frye to remarry Mrs. Clara Goddard, the woman he took as a wife in Hurley, S. D., over 26 years ago. The marriage will take place in a few days, probably in South Dakota.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Commander Coffman, of the cruiser Boston, which is now in Bellingham Harbor, Wash., after having been injured by grounding on Peabody Rock that the water in the vessel's hold is under control.

Brigadier General W. S. McCoskey, commanding the southwestern division, says in his annual report that long marches by infantry are unnecessary hardships and will have disastrous effects upon enlistments.

The director of the mint opened bids for silver, all of which were declined on account of the price being too high. The lowest offer made was 67¾ cents per fine ounce.

A booklet was issued by the Public Printer giving a list of words which are to be spelled according to the new rule.

Restoration of the canteen is recommended by Brigadier General William S. McCaskey, commanding the Southwestern Division of the Army.

Captain Smith, of the revenue cutter Dallas, was instructed to make a report of the desertions from his ship.

The Navy Department is establishing wireless telegraph stations on the Pacific Coast.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward T. Comegys, U. S. A., retired, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

Col. James Pettit, Eighth United States Infantry, died of Bright's disease.

Secretary Bonaparte, of the Navy Department, made public the opinion of the court of inquiry which investigated the collision between the battleships Illinois and Alabama at the entrance to Newport harbor on July 31. The court recommends that Lieut. Alfred W. Pressey, officer of the deck on the Alabama at the time of the accident, and Capt. Samuel P. Comly, in command of the Alabama, be tried by court-martial for neglect in suffering their vessel to be exposed to injury.

The United States Fish Commissioner says the shad industry is in grave peril because of the lack of supply of spawn.

Official denial is made of the existence of anti-American feeling in Mexico.

NEW BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Supports Were Removed Too Soon—Several Killed And Injured.

Elyria, O., (Special).—Two men were killed and a dozen fatally injured and many others hurt by the falling of the second floor of the new factory building of the Farford Company, under construction here.

The accident happened while 27 men were at work removing the false structure used to hold the concrete pillars of the new building in place. The false work, it is said, was removed too soon, the concrete not yet having hardened sufficiently to sustain the weight of the structure.

Sixteen workmen on the first floor of the building were caught beneath the fall of heavy tile, brick and steel beams of the wrecked floor.

The dead and injured, so far as is known, are Hungarians, who were doing the heavy work about the construction of the building. The injured were removed to a hospital as fast as taken from the ruins. All the ambulances and doctors in the city were called to the relief of the injured.

Dynamite And Powder.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special)—Four cases of dynamite and 225 pounds of black powder exploded as a result of a fire in a miner's house at Republic, Ala. The Dead—J. R. Bell, a miner; Mrs. Bell. Injured—Edward Bell; W. S. Botpomlee, a miner; Moses Botpomlee, a miner; Maud Bell, Lilly Bell. Several neighbors, whose names have not been learned, were also injured.

Paralytic Killed By Rats.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Elizabeth Van Hart, a paralytic, 60 years old, was killed by rats in her home in Elizabeth, N. J. Mrs. Van Hart lived alone. Her daughter-in-law called early and found her dead. Rats had attacked the helpless old woman as she sat in a chair, possibly asleep, and severed an artery in one of her feet that causer her to bleed to death. The flesh of both feet was much torn by the rodents.

Can't Keep President Still.

Washington, (Special). — Mr. E. Garet, of this city, is making strong efforts to obtain a plaster cast of President Roosevelt's face. The suggestion was first made to Mrs. Roosevelt, who asked: "How long would it take to make the cast?" "About twenty minutes," replied the friend. "Then that settles it," returned Mrs. Roosevelt; "no human power could induce my husband to remain still twenty minutes."

Both Feudists Killed.

Tampa, Fla., (Special).—A vendetta transported from Italy to Tampa resulted in the instant death of Salvatore Cosnoia and an unknown Italian recently arrived. The men met on a prominent corner and immediately began firing. Both fell dead within five feet of each other.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Canada's bank deposits have more than doubled in the last seven years.

Calais, France, spends $6,000,000 of laces to the United States every year.

The London Express asks the question apropos of earthquakes, etc.: "Is the earth becoming unsafe?"

Aluminum paper, which is practically a new article of production, is said to preserve the sweetness of butter that is wrapped in it for a very long time.

THE BOMBS DO QUICKER WORK

Revolutionaries' Reply To New Russian Policy.

ARE NOT AFRAID OF EXECUTIONS.

Declare the Government Can Kill Individuals, but It Cannot Kill Ideas — Premier Stolypin's Latest Progam Is Considered Only Another Half-way Measure.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—"We are not afraid of executions with 24 hours, as bombs act within 24 seconds. The government can kill individuals, but it cannot kill ideas."

This is the gist of the reply made by revolutionaries to the program of governmental reforms announced by the premier.

Only sarcastic comments are heard upon the new policy, which provides for military court-martials for political crimes, increased penalties for revolutionary propaganda, zemstovs and greater provincial autonomy for Poland and the Baltic provinces, the establishment of an income tax, reform of the civil police and the removal of useless restrictions upon Jews.

Opinion generally regards the government's program as a weak and halfway measure, which will not do the slightest good. The people ask how the Czar hopes to stop agitation for reformation of the central government by granting provincial autonomy which cannot be enforced, as, owing to strikes, a state of extraordinary defense has been proclaimed in nearly every province. Nor will the government be able to collect an income tax when it has been unable to collect the more simple direct taxes.

No reason can be seen, either, for the reform of the civil police when prisoners can be tried at court-martials by the military police and condemned without witnesses being heard in their behalf, as the new program provides.

The establishment of extraordiary military courts to try political prisoners is regarded as ending the wavering reign of justice in the empire.

Three columns were devoted by the Official Messenger to printing a list of political crimes committed since the first of the year. The evident purpose is to impress upon the people the horror of such deeds.

The Premier's note checked temporarily the steady decline in government securities, but a boom in the stock market soon subsided.

The imperial decree authorizing the institution of field courts-martial throughout the larger part of the empire is regarded with disquietude in most circles. It is practically the same measure that the Emperor rejected during Count Witte's administration after the approval of the Council of the Empire had been secured, and while it is realized that it is a justifiable and, indeed, a necessary measure in dealing with mutinies, armed uprisings and conditions of terrorism and anarchy, such as prevail in Poland, the Baltic provinces and the Caucasus, it is claimed that arbitrary and unscrupulous officials are likely to abuse the powers conferred upon them. It is pointed out that the ukase excludes the services of the ordinary judicial officers of the army and navy, and that it covers political crimes of any nature.

The issuance of the Premier's manifesto on the eve of the council at Peterhof of prominent men of all factions in administration and court circles, called for Sunday, when it is expected a decision will be reached over the question whether or not the Premier shall have a free hand in the government of the empire is a significant feature.

RAIDED SLAVE DEALERS.

Revenge Of Filipinos Whose Relatives Had Been Kidnapped.

Washington (Special). — Sixteen so-called Christian Filipinos who were dealing in Mandaya slaves in Davao District, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, have been slain by avenging relatives of the women and children stolen. Details of the tragedy have been received here. Eight Mandayas entered the barrio of Abifud, killing the slave traffickers in the isolated building they occupied. The house and its contents were then destroyed by fire.

Slave baiting is carried on by the Filipinos along the eastern coast of Minandao, and until the practice shall have ben broken up by the authorities it is expected that reprisals of the character described will continue.

Cuban Trade Growing.

Washington, (Special).—The Department of Commerce and Labor announces that the commerce of the United States with Cuba in the fiscal year just ended was greater than in any earlier year of the trade relations between the United States and that island. This is particularly true of exports. The imports from the island fell slightly below those of 1905, due to the fall in the price of sugar, but the exports to the islands were 25 per cent. greater than in 1905, 75 per cent. greater than in 1904 and about 120 per cent. greater than in 1903. The exports for the fiscal year 1906 amounted to $47,763,688. The imports were $84,979,831.

Accident In An Auto Race.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Victor Thomas, one of the competitors in the five-mile automobile race at the Old Fair Grounds, was badly hurt when he lost control of his 40-horsepower machine in rounding a curve at 50 miles an hour on a wet track and plunged through the outer fence. Albert Rynton, the mechanic in the car, was also injured, his face being bruised, his chest torn and his clothing almost completely stripped from his body.

ASK SULTAN FOR STENSLAND

Authorities Planning To Get the Fugitive To Chicago.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—Governor Deneen Tuesday issued a request to President Roosevelt that the United States government make a request upon the government of Morocco as a matter of grace for the extradition of Paul O. Stensland, the president of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank of Chicago, and that he be delivered to Police Inspector George M. Shippy and Harry Olsen, of Chicago, assistant state's attorney of Cook County, or either of them.

Armed with this document and the copies of original requests upon the government of Illinois, Assistant State's Attorney Barnett, who procured the request for the extradition, left for Chicago, and will proceed from there to Washington. Governor Deneen will ask State's Attorney Healy to send Mr. Barnett to Washington with Sergeant Shippy, on account of Barnett's familiarity with the case.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Assistant State's Attorney Barbour made a demand on the United States government for a warship in which to bring Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive banker, now under arrest in Tangier, back to this country.

The request was sent by Mr. Barbour to Governor Deneen, following a series of communications between the Governor and Acting Secretary of State Adee, at Washington. Mr. Barbour urged the seeming peril of bringing Stensland across foreign countries, where the prisoner might suddenly balk at the prospect of returning to the United States. Moreover, Mr. Barbour fears that Stensland may kill himself, and points out the advisability of having Stensland brought back to this country as a federal prisoner on board a warship.

A telegram to Governor Dineen from the State Department at Washington stated that no "homing" warship will be due in the Mediterranean for 40 or 50 days. The message was forwarded to Assistant State's Attorney Barbour here. This complication, according to Mr. Barbour, will necessitate the sending of a man to Tangier from the state's attorney's office.

Will Get Stensland.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Assistant State's Attorney Barbour received the following telegram from Charles L. Binns, who is representing the State's Attorney's office in the Stensland matter at Washington:

"Warrant being prepared for the President's signature. Instructions will be cabled to deliver Stensland into custody of Olson and Keely."

"As soon as the warrant is signed by the President," said Assistant State's Attorney Barbour, "it will be sent to Tangier, and then the start for this country can be made at once."

Mr. Barbour received a message from Assistant State's Attorney Olson at Tangier requesting that the authorities at Washington permit Stensland to return without waiting for the arrival of legal documents. The prisoner was said to be willing and anxious to return to Chicago at once.

Receiver Fetzer, of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, which was wrecked by Stensland, receiving the following dispatch from Secretary of the Treasury Shaw in Washington:

"Assistant Secretary of State consulted the Solicitor for the State Department concerning the $12,000 deposited by Stensland in the French Bank at Tangier. The Solicitor sees no course open but for you to attach the fund acording to law and according to the proceedure controlling judicial questions affecting the French Bank at Tangier."

Labeling Of Meat Products.

Washington, (Special).—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson and the representatives of the beef packers have reached a compromise on the question of labeling meat products, about which several conferences were held here last week. Under the pure food law enacted at the last session of Congress each food product must contain the name of percentage of the component parts of the product. The basis of the compromise reached is that the name of the constituents of the meat food product will be placed on the label of the can, but that the percentage will not be required.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

One big trader sold 25,000 shares of Reading.

Reading bulls say it will cross Pennsylvania this week.

West Jersey & Seashore directors declared the regular semi-annual three per cent. dividend.

A foreign dispatch said that German capitalists had offered to buy the Bank of Russia for $300,000,000.

Missouri Pacific's gross earnings in the fiscal year 1906 were $44,566,000, a gain of $1,401,000, while net profits were $14,284,000, an increase of $1,249,000.

A director of the Republic Iron & Steel Co. says the net earnings of the corporation for the current calendar year will be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

Atchison directors met, but took no action on the dividend, but it is predicted that the rate will be increased next month.

The illness of P. A. B. Widener caused a good deal of Philadelphia Rapid Transit selling. Mr. Widener is reputed to own more than a third of all the 600,000 shares of stock. The market value of 200,000 shares would be $5,600,000.

In the year which ended April 30 the American Smelting & Refining Company earned net $10,161,000, an increase of $1,262,000. The amount available for the dividend on the $50,000,000 of common stock was $5,274,000, or a little more than 10¾ per cent.

HOW LAW'S JAWS GNAW.

Law's a jest—a paradox,
With a grim, rapacious paw;
Laws a goose, and law's a fox—
Yea, a lawless thing is law!
Every status has a flaw
That the lawyers know and use;
Law rests on the ancient saw,
"Heads I win and tails you lose."

Law is always orthodox,
Viewing precedents with awe;
Law's a snake and law's an ox—
Yea, a lawless thing is law.
Law is iron, law is straw—
Works whichever may you choose,
If you are a lawyer—pshaw!
"Heads I win and tails you lose!"

Running water wears out rocks—
So does law—it's greedy claw
Skins you to your very socks—
Yea, a lawless thing is law!
Law, as cooked for us, is raw—
Food of knaves that knaves abuse,
Try it—get the loud guffaw—
"Heads I win and tails you lose!"

L'ENVOI.

Law, thou hast a greedy maw!
Yea, a lawless thing is law.
Thou hast driven me to booze—
"Heads you win and tails I lose!"

—Cleveland Leader.

Who Dealt the Blow?

BY MRS. JENNIE DAVIS BURTON.

To my nephew, Felix St. Alban, I leave the Italian dagger which has been an heirloom in our family and the curse of our race; but, lacking the superstitions of the former St. Albans, I beg to remind him that it has failed to bring the customary evil upon me, its latest possessor. There has not been so much love between us that I need fear its sharp blade will cut the thread of his affection for my ghostly memory.

"My lands and houses, such as are not sold to pay my debts, I leave to my ward, Honoria Dillon, daughter of the woman I once loved and deserted, partly as a recompense for the wrong I did her mother, partly to disappoint my nephew, who naturally expects to step into my shoes, and mostly to surprise the girl, who has no reason to think I will leave her anything.

"To my enemies I leave my undying ill-will; to my friends, who are few, the doubtful benefit of my blessing."

The bitter spirit of old Leonard St. Alban spoke after him in this remarkable will, and something like a shudder ran over the little audience who listened to it, for three months after penning his disbelief of the superstition which attached to the dagger—a superstition that had been crystalized in the shape of a prophecy that every St. Alban owning it must either kill with it or be killed by it—he had been found with its sharp blade driven straight through his heart. Not one person in the room would have taken it as a gift except the legalized recipient, but the spirit of Leonard St. Alban lived over again in the last representative of his race.

He was a thin, sallow man, with restless, burning eyes, and he came forward, smilingly, to receive the souvenir at the hands of the executor. The slender blade was tarnished with a dull crust, and a great ruby set in the hilt glowed red as the blood it had spilled. McDermott, the detective, was watching him as he took the weapon, and obeying a sudden impulse touched him on the shoulder.

"Would you mind leaving it in my hands for the present Mr. St. Alban?"

"Not at all," responded Felix, promptly. "Time enough to fulfill my destiny when you have unraveled the mystery here, sir. Infidelity did not save my uncle, and it may not save me."

"You have been disappointed in your expectations," said the detective smoothly. "There's no harm in saying now that, before the reading of the will, you seemed the only person who could have any motive in the old gentleman's decease."

"It seems so still," returned Felix, composedly. "There was no robbery, and I expected to be his heir."

Both men had spoken in the quietest of tones, and as they stood, with level, meeting glances, it was as if one had given a warning to which the other flashed defiance back, but a third person had caught the low-spoken words. Honoria Dillon came a step nearer, with a reddening gleam breaking through the stony pallor of her face.

"Mr. McDermott, you are mistaken. I knew the disposition Mr. St. Alban intended to make of his property; I acquainted Felix of the fact."

"Honoria!" pleadingly, warningly whispered Felix, and the young detective was conscious of a mental recoil when reason suggested that he should suspect her since that knowledge gave her a motive for the deed.

That evening he examined the dagger in the privacy of the chamber which had been devoted to his use while he chose to remain at St. Alban's. A crust of blood still clung to the blade close up to the hilt. Putting sentiment aside, McDermott doubted whether a woman's hand could have driven it so deep and true. It was gold-handled, with a single ruby set in the end, and as he turned it over he saw that one of the small points which held the stone in place had been wrenched and broken, and caught under the ragged edge was an infinitesimal line which the microscope revealed to be a shred of white silk. It startled him a little, until he reflected that it might have been lodged there at some time preceding the tragedy.

It was still early next morning when McDermott entered the library where he had seen St. Alban precede him, but he was not prepared for the sight of Miss Dillon also, and that indescribable, electric presence in the atmosphere which told him that he had interrupted a stormy scene between them.

"I came to return your dagger," he announced, sententiously.

"And it has told you no tales?" Felix questioned, carelessly.

Miss Dillon shuddered, turned pale, and hastily left them.

"Do you remain at St. Alban's?" asked the detective.

"Certainly; I have just arranged that matter with its mistress. I can't go away under a cloud of suspicion."

McDermott would have given something at that moment to know how he had arranged it. He was at a loss to understand the precise nature of the sentiment which existed between them—more at a loss as the days went on, and he saw Miss Dillon shrink at the casual touch of Felix's hand, or watch him at times with an expression very like horror dilating her great dark eyes.

One morning—the days had worn into weeks, and the late spring had leaped as it were, into the fervid lap of summer—she shrieked as his hound, playing about her, made a snap at her hand. In an instant St. Alban's face had darkened, he caught the dog by the throat, there was a glitter in the sunshine as the dirk, which he had taken a fancy to wear about him, descended, and then the poor creature lay gasping his last breath, and looking with piteous glances into his master's face. Miss Dillon sprung to her feet and walked to his side, and for the moment it seemed as if the woman and the man had changed places, for it was he who blanched at sight of the red life blood spurting out as he withdrew the blade, and she who stood stern and still.

"Give it to me," she demanded, "and pray Heaven that the curse may be removed from you—that this may be the only blood you will ever spill."

He rallied with a laugh. "Are you superstitious, Honoria? Is that the fear which has been troubling you—that I'll fulfill the prediction and save myself by doing the killing? Is that the reason you have been so perverse? I'll give it to you on condition——"

"Hush!" she uttered, sharply, and both became aware that McDermott was standing on the grass plot a dozen feet distant. He entered the parlor by the window as she came in at the door, some strong feeling struggling for expression in his well-schooled face.

"Miss Dillon," he asked, with perfect abruptness, "will you tell me just what relation you bear to Felix St. Alban?"

"There is no reason why I should not," a little flush tinging her clear cheek. "I once promised to marry him, but broke the engagement at Mr. Leonard St. Alban's desire. He was very bitterly opposed to the match."

"Pardon me, I am not satisfied yet. You are bound by no promise? there is nothing now to prevent your renewing it?"

A flash of that passionate spirit, which he had detected in her once or twice, looked at him out of Miss Dillon's eyes.

"That is what he says. He has given me no peace since you have been here, importuning it; but I will never, never marry Felix St. Alban."

"Then I can tell you why I have stayed, since the business which brought me here has dwindled out of my hands. I had a desire to distinguish myself in my profession when I came, but it has been superceded by a more ambitious dream. Honoria, may I tell you what?"

"You may tell me."

What was it stilled the torrent of hot words rushing to his lips She had laid aside her warm mourning that day for the first, and wore a morning-robe of white alpaca that had a vine of silk embroidery down the front and on the sleeves. It was a spark of something bright caught in a tendril of that embroidery on one of the cuffs, and as she raised her arm, a darker spot underneath revealed by the garnish morning sunlight. Startled by his look, her glance followed where his was fixed, and she exclaimed hastily that she had got a spot of the hound's blood on her dress. But McDermott knew that dull, dark stain had been dried and fixed by time. What was it she had overheard her maid saying to the housekeeper at an earlier hour, as if in excuse of her mistress's white attire?

"She never so much as tried it on but once, on the night of the murder, and it would be a pity to let it get yellow without ever wearing it at all."

Before night he had found means of securing both the dagger and that tiny spark from Miss Dillon's sleeve. It fitted accurately to its place in the broken point of the setting.

"What the deuce am I doing down here, my boy? Well, brnging you some light on this case that seems to have sent your wits wool-gathering. I don't see how you failed to unravel it."

Detective Kranz went deep in his pocket, and McDermott gave him a glance of dismay.

"Here it is, a letter from some respectable old domestic who has had it on her conscience till she got it off in this way. Yoy'd better just call her up and see what she has to say about it."

It was the housekeeper who came, looked at the letter, and fell into a tremble of awe.

"It's witchcraft, so it is. That's my hand, but I never touched pen to paper to write them words; I couldn't abear to do it, me as nussed her when she war a baby. 'But it's the truth, Mr. McDermott, sir; yes, it is. I did see Miss Honoria go into Mr. St. Alban's room late that night, and I did think it queer; but I didn't feel called on to tell at the inkwest when I warn't asked."

Mr. Kranz was not long in sifting out corroborative evidence, and McDermott neither lifted his hand to aid or stay him. Perhaps he felt the hopelessness of the last. He did ask his brother detective for a night's delay before effecting the arrest. Kranz hesitated, but finally said:

"Well, Mac, all right; but just see that you don't give me any game." He had fathomed already the secret of McDermott's inaction.

The latter went to look for Miss Dillon. She was somewhere in the grounds with Felix St. Alban, her maid told him. Excited voices from a remote spot reached him, and he turned that way.

"Only promise and I won't let them take you, Honoria," in the man's raised, rapid tones.

"Don't you know that you would swing, swing as high as Haman? I swore I'd lose you that way rather than have another man win you from me, but it would be easier to die by the dagger, after all. Why do you shrink away from me, love? It did not hurt Uncle Leonard much, only a moan, and his dying eyes looking up at me. It won't be hard to try the unknown life if we go together? See, I'll show you how it is done!"

A wild shriek of terror from Honoria, and McDermott tore his way through the bushes to find her upon her knees beside St. Alban, who had driven the fatal blade deep in his own breast with his own hand.

"He is mad, mad!" she cried, sobbingly. "He was insane once before."

It was that carefully-guarded secret, imparted by the elder St. Alban, which had caused her to break her engagement with Felix. Only McDermot had thought enough in that hour to grasp the clue which had fallen from the dying man's lips, for dying he was, though the end did not come until two days of lingering agony passed, and meantime, in a lucid interval, he made a confession which lifted the threatening cloud from Honora's life.

Bitter feeling had existed between his uncle and himself, and when he had sought an interview to demand the withdrawal of the former's opposition to his suit, it had been denied. He had concealed himself in the house and was making his way to Leonard's chamber, when the housekeeper looked out of her room, and, fancying she heard a voice in the corridor, brought a lamp to the door. Felix avoided her by darting into the nearest apartment, Miss Dillon's dressing-room as it chanced, where the long white robe she had taken off hung over a chair. Finding that the housekeeper had left her door ajar, he wrapped this about him and proceeded delfberately on his way, trusting and with reason to the dim light and the old woman's imperfect vision, to pass undetected.

There had been no premeditation of the deed which followed, but hot words had passed between them, and the dagger lay close to his hand. Afterward, when he found that the obstacle of his uncle's opposition was not at all which interposed between himself and Honoria, when he saw her preference slowly growing for another, who can say whether it were the cunning of insanity or the mere malice of ignoble revenge which prompted him? It had recoiled on himself, and the dagger had once more and for the last time done its fatal work.

"The Force" say they lost a promising member when McDermott married, but even though a brighter prospect had not opened before him, Honoria's husband felt that he could never again take the responsibility of weaving a chain of circumstantial evidence around any being whose life might pay the forfeit.—Good Literature.

Found a Father.

Mrs. Ed. Roop had two turkey hens to die of cholera. They left twenty-three little turkeys that did not know what to do with themselves. In their distress they turned to the old gobbler, who at first treated their advances with scornful indignity. But the kept after him, as he looked more like the real thing than anything else in the neighborhood, and almost tormented the life out of him.

Finally his masculine heart melted, for the motherless brood began to droop and grow faint for the lack of sympathy, and he did the handsome by squatting down and hovering them beneath his big wings. Once done it was easy to do it again, and when night came his majesty did not fly up to his lofty perch, but he wandered away to a secluded spot with his gladsome brood and hovered them in the most approved manner. Since then he has been unfailing in his attentions to his adopted family, taking them out each day to the pastures and teaching them how to find the tenderest and best bugs and grasshoppers. And woe be it to any other turkey, male or female, who comes near. He can whip anything in the country—Warrensburg (Mo.) Star.

The most awful accident in history was the fall of the Roman ampitheatre in the time of Tiberis. Fifty thousand people were crushed.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

A mile under ground at Shamokin, Simon Burcavage, an insane man, engaged in a fierce fight with a number of miners and fractured the skull of Richard Fetter, fire boss. He will likely die. A crowd of miners rushed at the maniac, and after a desperate struggle tied him to a plank, and conveying him to the surface, turned him over to the police.

Because of the typhoid epidemic prevalent in Hamburg the opening of the public schools was postponed to September 10, as a precautionary measure against the spread of the disease by the public schools' pupils. The authorities are now nearly positive as to the cause or source of the disease, subsequent to the flood in the North Ward. In this ward 50 per cent, of the cases reported got their water at a certain well, which since has been found to be contaminated.

Ricardo Forte was hanged at West Chester for the murder of two small Italian children in Howellsville, eighteen months ago. There was nothing sensational in the execution. Dominick Di Lucca, father of the murdered children, witnessed the execution.

The Williamsport Board of Trade has just sent out an artistic booklet devoted to an exposition of the commercial advantages, the beauties and healthfulness of that city. It is a convincing piece of advertising and another evidence of the hustling propensities of the Board of Trade and the citizens in general.

Amicable suits against ex-Mayor Vance C. McCormick and Mayor Edward Segross will be filed this week with Prothonotary Royal by County Solicitor William H. Middleton in an attempt to get the Courts to turn over to the county treasurer nearly $10,000 now in the hands of the Harrisburg treasurer. Is is claimed by the county commissioners that under the act of Assembly of 1889, Mayors, Aldermen, Justices of the Peace and any other magistrates are required to turn over all fines and forfeits collected from disorderly conduct cases to the city, but this act was amended in 1895 and made to read that all of these fines and forfeits collected by the Mayors, etc., should be turned over to the county.

Bernard Darrah, recently appointed steward of the Conyngham Poor District, must give up the position because he has not married. It is an unwritten rule that the steward of the district must be a married man so that his wife may act as matron of the institution, a position made necessary by the presence of a number of women inmates. When Darrah took the office it was with the expectation that he would soon be wedded, but the time in which he was expected to take a wife has now elapsed and he is to turn the place over to a married man.

Fearing that his illness was incurable, Morgan Ott, of Schoenersville, committed suicide by almost severing his head with a razor. The act was committed in sight of his sister. Ott was thirty-three years old.

Chief of Police Gideon S. Lever has suggested a punishment for vagrants taken into custody in Abington township which, if approved by the commissioners, will be far more affective in ridding the township of tramps than the present method of arresting them and sending them to jail for short terms, as is now being done. Chief Lever suggests that while such extensive road improvements are being conductd, to compel the vagrants to break stone on the roads for several days in lieu of sending them to jail for ten days. The suggestion is being warmly approved by residents of the township. In the last few weeks nearly a score of vagrants have been arrested and sent to Norristown to serve ten day terms. By arresting the vagrants the authorities believe they can reduce petty thievery to a minimum in this section.

Roscoe V. Madden, a conductor, accused of having caused the death of an unknown man, by throwing him from his street car, was acquitted at Pittsburg of voluntary manslaughter. When the verdict was rendered Madden clapped his hands, wept and kissed his counsel and parents. "Order," yelled the tipstaves, and Madden's father, who was seated behind the young man, rose and precipitately threw himself on his son, to stop the noise. "Arrest that man," said Judge Frazen, but no one stirred. Madden's father having by this time suppressed the excitement. It was several minutes before Madden could be quieted and removed from the court room.

Struck by a trolley car as he was engaged in a game of ball, John Schlechler, aged 9 years, of Allentown, was so badly injured that he died shortly after being taken to his home. He caught sight of his mother and called. "Don't cry, mamma, I'm not hurt much," and then lapsed into unconsciousness.

Miles Gray, the oldest Pennsylvania Railroad employee at the weigh scales, Shamokin, had his feet caught in a rail frog and was unable to release himself to escape an approaching train. To save himself from being cut in half he threw his body clear of the railroad. His feet were so badly crushed they will have to be amputated.

Dr. C. C. Boyer scored athletics and high school societies in an address at the Reading teachers' institute on the ground that they rule the schools. "In America," he said, "individuality in chikiren has become rebellion run riot. Obedience to authority is discarded by the girl and boy. In Europe obedience is more important than development of the individual. "In America the air is full of the spirit of independence; children determine their own destinies; schools must introduce fads and fancies of all sorts to induce scholars to remain a while longer."

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WISE WORDS.

Wishing-gale leads to nowhere.—Spurgeon.

Light another's lamp, but don't put out your own.—Spurgeon.

A thought provoked is worth ten thoughts imparted.—Phillips Brooks.

It is almost as irritating to be patronized as to be wronged.—Theodore Roosevelt.

A man was born, not for prosperity, but to suffer for the benefit of others, like the noble rock maple, which, all around our villages, bleeds for the service of man.—Emerson.

We would do well to get our kindnesses done while they will do good, giving cheer and encouragement, and not keeping them back till there is no need for them.—Dr. J. R. Miller.

Who does not know what it is to rise up from a fault—perceived, confessed and forgiven—with an almost joyous sense of new energy, strength and will to persevere? —H. L. Sidney Lear.

The best help is not to bear the troubles of others for them, but to inspire them with courage and energy to bear their burdens for themselves and meet the difficulties of life bravely.—Lubbock.

The truly happy man is not made by a pleasant and sunny course. Hard tasks, deferred hopes, the beating of adverse winds, must enter into his composition here below, as they will finally enter into his song on high.—C. A. Bartol.

Be systematically heroic in little unnecessary points; every day do something for no other reason than its difficulty—so that if an hour of need should come it may find you trained to stand the test. The man who has daily inured himself to habits of concentrated attention, energetic will and self-denial in unnecessary things, will stand like a tower when everything rocks around him. —William James.

Carry abnegation, self-sacrifice, altruism, living for the good of the race—which are the highest of the virtues and produce the heroes whom man most admires and longest remembers—carry these to their logical conclusion, and what matters it what becomes of man's particular, petty self, if by his life and influence he has helped humanity on to something fairer and better. He ought not to care: the world-patriot does not care.—William D. Little.

TALKED SHOP.

"I spent a pleasant half hour in a barber's chair yesterday."

"How was that?"

"Listening to the barber's story of how his brother went suddenly insane and slashed a customer. The barber explained between strokes that insanity ran in his family."—Columbus Press-Post.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE--1906.

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" S. W., Patrick Gre[illegible]
" W. W., George R. [illegible]
Philipsburg, 1st W., Dr. F. K. [illegible]
" 2nd W., Jacob Seg[illegible]
" 3rd W., E. G. Jo[illegible]
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Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, Edward Grove
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
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Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Wieland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
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Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., Wm. Carson, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mullfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
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" M. P., Wm. Minnich, Hublersburg
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Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor ;
LEWIS EMERY, JR.

For Lieutenant Governor :
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.

For Auditor General :
WILLIAM T. CREASY.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs :
JOHN J. GREEN.

For Congress :
H. S. TAYLOR,
of Centre County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNNY TICKET.

For Assembly :
JOHN NOLL,
of Bellefonte.

For Jury Commissioner :
ADAM HAZEL,
of Spring Township.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. E. K. Smith and son Andrew spent Saturday at Dales Summit.

Thomas Gramley, of Altoona, visited his daughter, Mrs. Ross Lowder, last week.

J. J. Tressler, who had been quite ill for some time is slowly improving.

Morris Runkle and wife were guests at the Lowder home Sunday.

Miss Marion Riddle, of Pleasant Gap, spent several days last week with friends in town.

Orin Grove, of Lemont, and J. Curtis Meyer, of the Branch, were in town Sunday afternoon.

Ira Marshall, son and daughter, of Fillmore, and Ira Benner, wife and daughter, of Rock, spent Sunday at the home of M. W. Benner.

Miss Claudia Wieland left on Monday for Potter township, where she took charge of Plum Grove school.

Miss Margaret Peters, Messrs. William Tressler and Donald Sellers are attending College Township High School at Lemont.

Clement Dale, of Houserville, was in town Monday.

John Peters, of Downs, Kas., is visiting at the Peter's home.

Mrs. John Barton, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. James Irvin and daughter, of Snow Shoe, were in town part of week.

Misses Bertha Campbell and Gertrude Keichline, Mr. McCracken and daughters, all of Ferguson township, spent Saturday in town. They were on their way to their homes after a ten day's stay at Ocean Grove and different points of interest.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall during the entire week of the Encampment and Fair.

Red Corn Wanted.

Fifteen to twenty bushels of red corn, this year's crop, will be purchased by the undersigned.

L. RHONE,
Ch. Grange Encampment,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Timothy Seed.

Messrs. Foreman and Smith, grain and coal dealers, have on hand choice timothy seed which is offered for sale at reasonable prices. Call and examine the quality of this seed before purchasing your fall supply.

Best, bright, tin fruit cans, home made, at Andy Reesman's, Centre Hall.

INCREASE IN FARM VALUES.

American farmers will be gratified to learn that the investigations of the Department of Agriculture concerning the changes in farm values since 1900 show that these values are responding to the general farming prosperity of the country. This should be the logical result, though it may not be realized as to all farms. The Government report presents average results, and they indicate that farm land values are gradually improving.

One of the factors of the better situation which the department regards as fundamentally important is the almost complete exhaustion of the free, or cheap, land of the United States and of the States and the railroads. The report says that the exhaustion of such land has been reached so suddenly that it has given "a sort of shock to the whole economic structure of agriculture." The drain of urban upon the agricultural population is mentioned as a cause contributing to the increasing price of farm land. It is asserted that there has been a continuing readjustment and gain of demand upon supply, until farmers have apparently reached an indefinite period "of fairly remunerative if not high prices." The irrigation of hitherto unproductive lands in the West does not seem to have affected the upward movement.

The causes named are represented as exerting a "profound" influence upon the financial condition of farmers as a class, reflected in the extinguishment of mortgages and in the increasing deposits in banks. The tendency of investments toward country real estate is noted as a favorable sympton. The development of the science of farming is producing increased profits.

The average increase in the value of all farms, medium in quality and equipment in buildings and other improvements, in the United States during the past five years was $7.31 per acre. The most marked increase was found in Illinois, in which the average increase was $20.48 per acre. Iowa farmers can rejoice in the fact that they have been enriched at the rate of $14.65 per acre. The farm lands of Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska are worth from $10 to $14 more per acre than they were in 1900.

In the New England group of States the rise was slight, in Rhode Island only $1 per acre. The greatest increment in the group was in Massachusetts, where the increase was $4.18. New York makes a fair showing, with an increased value of $8 ; New Jersey, $6 63 ; Pennsylvania, $4.64 ; Delaware, $5 18. Increased values in the South and Southwestern States range from $3 38 in Texas to $9.41 in Florida.

To Protect the Public from Gamblers.

Though it will mean the loss of hundreds of dollars in concessions the management of the Great Centre County Fair has decided to exclude all manner of games of chance from the fair grounds this year, except the paddle wheels and the Hyronamus game. This means that there will be no spindles, buy back games, knock downs or games in which the operator offers to double up on the player. The paddle wheels and hyronamus are straight percentage amusement devices which everybody is familiar with.

This action on the part of the fair management is one that the public should commend most heartily as it is not only voluntarily cutting off a large source of revenue, but a great many of its patrons are actually in favor of having small games of chance. The experiment was tried partially last year and worked so satisfactorily that it has been decided to cut out everything but the wheels for the coming fair.

$10,000,000 Capitol.

The state Capitol to be dedicated October 4th cost approximately $10,000,000 instead of $4,000,000 originally planned. The legislature of 1903 and 1905 added clauses to the laws governing the Department of Public Buildings and Grounds which they thought sufficient to keep the department from expending money in a wreckless way for the capitol building, but these provisions were not sufficient. The $4,000,000 merely paid for the walls and the roof. The other six million went for ceilings, decorations, etc., which were termed furnishings. Treasurer Berry promises to give the public information as to how this extra money was squandered.

Elected Successor to Hipple.

The committee of synodical sustentation of the Presbyterian church of Pennsylvania, held a meeting in Harrisburg and elected Rev. J. M. McJunkin, of Oakdale, Allegheny county, treasurer, in place of Frank K. Hipple, suicide president of the Real Estate Trust company of Philadelphia. Dr. McJunkin stated at the close of the meeting that the committee's funds on deposit in the Real Estate Trust at the time of the failure amounted to $5,500 and that this money would be tied up while the concern was in the hands of a receiver.

Souvenir Postal Cards.

A fine line of postal cards, local views in and about Centre Hall, on sale at the Reporter office. These are the best yet produced.

WILL CURB THE TRUSTS

Speech of John J Green, Fusion Candidate For Internal Affairs.

PATRIOTISM ABOVE PARTY

Declares People Demand Gang Rule Shall Cease and Corporations Forced to Confine Their Activities Within Charter Limits.

John J. Green, the Democratic-Lincoln Party candidate for secretary of internal affairs, in accepting the nomination, declared that if elected he would use the powers of the office to check abuses by corporations, which had never been done in the past by the Republican machine. His speech of acceptance in full is as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—With deep appreciation of the honor conferred, I accept the nominations by the Democratic and Lincoln Parties for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs. By the nominations which you have tendered today decent citizens of diverse political creeds have shown that patriotism is stronger than party prejudices.

"Four hundred thousand Democrats, subordinating party pride to public good, crossed beyond their party lines to select as their candidate for the highest place him whose life fits their platform as the glove fits the hand, and whose courageous manhood meets every requirement, no matter how exacting.

"Hundreds of thousands of Republicans, earnest believers in every tenet of Republican faith, seeking the redemption of the state and the purification of their party, in the name of their martyred Lincoln, have joined forces with their Democratic fellow-citizens and have nominated a ticket, upon which appears the names of three candidates selected by the Democratic convention.

"These patriotic Republicans have left to the despoilers of their party only a party name which was kept from them by fraud, and the shattered remains of what was the most powerful and the most unscrupulous machine that had ever plundered an American commonwealth.

"In almost every state, as in Pennsylvania, honest citizens are breaking party ties where necessary, to curb conscienceless corporations and to destroy corrupt political machines. Most of the evils that afflict Pennsylvania have come from the lawlessness of corporations and the rapacity of the corrupt political machine of which they are and have been silent partners. The people demand that gang rule shall end, and that corporations shall divorce themselves from politics and confine their activities within their charter limits. Because of the intimate relationship between quasi-public corporations and the Republican machine, the moneys of share-holders have been diverted to the coffers of the gang to bribe legislatures and debauch the electorate in return for pernicious corporation legislation. In every battle that the people have waged to regain control of the state they have found the great carrying companies and the public utilities corporations openly allied with the gang, aiding and abetting them with purse, power and passes. The railroads of the state have hindered the enactment and enforcement of those sections of the Seventeenth Article of the Constitution which are most beneficial to the people. Today their gang allies, with pretended contrition, are promising the enactment of those safeguards against corporation aggression which they have so long denied.

"No taint of insincerity can be read into the Democratic and Lincoln Party platforms. Since 1875 the Democrats have demanded what their platform now promises. Were the Democratic and Lincoln Party platforms silent on the subject of corporation abuses, yet the people would know that every needful law would be enacted and enforced, for Lewis Emery, Jr., in himself as to these things, has become a platform, by 30 years' earnest and sincere opposition to corporation corruption and gang control. Written words cannot speak with the sincericy of deeds performed.

"The election of this determined foe to wrong-doing will destroy the gang and divorce corporations from politics; force them to become truly common carriers, open on equal terms to all users; stop discrimination in charges, cars and transportation facilities, prevent abatements, drawbacks or rebates; destroy their control of parallel lines; compel them to retire from mining and manufacturing enterprises and confine themselves strictly within their corporate limits; and open again for public use the abandoned canals in the state.

"It is the peculiar province of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, for which I am your nominee, to exercise a watchful supervision over railroad, banking, mining, manufacturing and other corporations and compel them to confine themselves strictly within their corporate limits. By statute the secretary is given power to summon and examine witnesses, and upon complaint made by individuals, he has authority to investigate charges against corporations, and if he find any charges well founded and beyond the ordinary process of individual redress, to certify his opinion to the Attorney General, whose duty it then becomes to proceed against the corporation in the name of the state.

"Had the machine-controlled secretaries adequately exercised these inquisitorial functions of their office, investigation of the Pennsylvania railroad by the national government would have been unnecessary. Proper inquiry by the Department of Internal Affairs would have disclosed the fact that the coal-carrying companies were unlawfully engaged in mining and manufacturing along the lines of their roads, and a certificate of this finding to the Attorney General would have compelled these law-defying corporations to withdraw their activities within their proper charter limits.

"Investigation of corporations should consist of more than obtaining formal reports as to the assets, liabilities and volume of business done. The inquisition should ascertain whether corporate powers are being exceeded. It should be as fair, impartial and unprejudiced as are proceedings in open court. Corporations should not be harrassed by unreasonably frequent examinations, but they should be made to understand that every violation of their charter will be met by speedy investigation and prompt institution of adverse proceedings.

"Neither I nor the parties I represent oppose corporations because of their size, wealth or power. All Americans are proud of the great carrying companies that are so essential to the welfare and commercial good of our vast country. But all thoughtful citizens oppose corporation lawlessness. These creatures of law must be compelled to respect the law. They must not be permitted to use their vast wealth and great power to defy, override or evade law, and their officers must be taught to conduct corporation affairs with the same good conscience and sense of decency and honesty which rule them in the direction of their private affairs.

"I pledge myself, if elected, to the honest, diligent and impartial administration of the vast power of the great office for which you have named me; and I invite the suffrages of my fellow Pennsylvanians in the ennobling work of redeeming our commonwealth."

Base Ball Game Saturday.

The strong Yeagertown base ball team and Centre Hall will clash together Saturday afternoon on Grange Park. If you want to see a good game of ball, go to the Park and root for the boys.

Increase in Tenters.

From present indications the tenters on Grange Park will be more numerous than last year. Applications have been received from twenty parties who have never camped before. These added to the regulars, will make a goodly number of permanent dwellers in the tented city.

No Nomination.

The Democratic conferees in this senatorial district met at Tyrone Thursday of last week and at Philipsburg Tuesday, but no nomination was made. The Philipsburg conference was adjourned until Saturday.

Similar action was taken by the Republican conferees in session at the same place and time.

Naming County Roads.

Butler county is considering a project to name all the roads of the county same as the streets of a city are named. The benefits of such a plan are numerous. The county would be mapped and all the roads marked on the map. A large number of the maps would be distributed and the people would learn the geography of their own county. The outlay would be small and the advantages many.

Marriage Licenses.

John Curtin, Bellefonte.
Jane W. Furst, Bellefonte.
George Styers, Bellefonte.
Anna E. Garbrick, Bellefonte.
Scott W. Wood, Philipsburg.
Margaret Sensor, Winburne.
Harvey Cowher, Port Matilda.
Veney Laird, Port Matilda.
Robert F. Woomer, Philipsburg.
Iva E. Flegal, Philipsburg.
Harry M. Lewis, Philipsburg.
Martha A. Morrison, Philipsburg.
Albert Smith, Bellefonte.
Jessie Green, Milesburg.
Charles R. Sherman, Pittsburg.
Agabel Bathgate, South Philipsburg

Dentistry.

I will be located for a time at Potters Mills, in the office of Dr. H. S. Alexander. All work pertaining to dentistry in all its branches will be executed in the most scientific and satisfactory manner. Special attention given to crown, bridge work and artificial plates.

Absolutely painless extraction of teeth by our new method of anaesthesia, vitalized air, by the use of which we can remove any number of teeth at one sitting without pain or slightest danger to the patient, even to those in advanced years no matter how nervous. There are no disagreeable after effects of any kind. Administration of vitalized air, extraction of any number of teeth and recovery in less than five minutes. Also injection of gums used for painless extraction.

Examination and estimates free.

DR. WILLIS A. ALEXANDER,
3t Registered dentist.

In holding office a man is often more successful than his successor.

A man generally has reason on his side, but a woman has reasons.

LOCALS.

Base ball game Saturday.

Centre County Fair—October 9-12.

Lewisburg fair this year will be held September 25-28.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Riter, last week, moved from Martha to Centre Hall, occupying the Potter house, on East Church street.

Mrs. Witmer E. Lee, who is ill of typhoid pneumonia at the home of her sister in Munson, has not improved during the past week. Her condition is regarded as serious.

The Prohibitionists will hold a political meeting in Bellefonte Friday evening. Prof. H. D. Patton, of Lancaster, candidate for lieutenant governor, will be the principal speaker.

If you want to see and hear the candidates for state offices, come to the Encampment and Fair. No admission at the gates. It may be the only opportunity for seeing these men.

Prof. James C. Bryson has accepted the superintendency of the Derry public schools. Previously Prof. Bryson was principal at Boalsburg, from which place he went to Jersey Shore, remaining at the latter place until the close of the school year in June.

Dr. George L. Lee has contracted with the Eagle Generator Company, of St. Louis, to place an acetylene plant in his residence in Centre Hall. J. A. Morris, the state sales manager, will have the erection of the plant in charge.

Miss Vista Ray Flisher, who for the past few months has been east among friends, is on her way back to the Pacific Coast. She is the daughter of the late Uriah Flisher, whose death occurred in California. She will make her home in Los Angeles.

Miss Lizzie Boozer is attending the Central State Normal School, at Lock Haven. She is a graduate of the Centre Hall High School, and is attending the Normal with a view of preparing for teaching. Miss Mary Grove also returned to the same institution, this being her last year.

Among the number of very strong and timely papers which make up the contents of the September Arena, those which will probably prove of special interest are the following: "Stock-Gamblers as Managers of Railroads," by Stephen M. Allen; "Liberty, Law and Labor," by Fannie Humphreys Gaffney.

Some one has described a cigarette as a small roll of paper, tobacco and drugs, with a little fire at one end and a big fool at the other. Some of its chief enjoyments are condensed nightmare, fits, cancer of the lips and stomach, spinal meningitis, softening of the brain, funeral processions and a family sitting in gloom.

Andrew Ruhl, of Buffalo Cross Roads, accompanied by Henry Arbogast, made a tour through Penns and Brush Valleys to distribute Union county fair literature. Mr. Ruhl is an ex-president of the Union county fair association. Mrs. Ruhl, nee Miss Carrie Emerick, expects to come to Centre Hall the latter part of this week, and will remain over the picnic.

Mrs. Horace Zerby and daughter, Miss Mabel Olivis, of Salt Lake City, Utah, arrived in Centre Hall Saturday and are the guests of their many relatives and friends. Mrs. Zerby is the daughter of the late Uriah D. Osman, and until the Zerbys moved west was a resident of Centre Hall. Mr. Zerby is engaged in mining interests, and Miss Zerby, a young lady of more than ordinary ability, holds a position with a large business concern in Salt Lake City.

After attending the fair last year everyone understood why it was called the Great Centre County Fair. Sure it was great, but this fall it will be greater than ever. The management has promised to improve it just in proportion to the public interest that it is manifested. Last year there was such an unprecedented outpouring of people that there could be no mistaking the popular wish for a great fair, so this year you will have it. It will be something far and beyond anything anticipated and, mark the prediction, when the fair is ended this fall you will hear the people on all sides declaring that it has been the greatest thing the county has ever seen.

In Camp.

The Centre Reporter will have one or more tents, on the north side of the main avenue, during the Encampment and Fair. You are invited to call for pleasure, accommodation or business.

Timothy Seed.

Farmers wishing choice timothy seed are requested to consult J. H. and S. E. Weber, at Centre Hall and Oak Hall, who have now on hand western, recleaned seed—the best timothy seed on the market.

Cattle Sale.

Messrs. Gentzel and Beezer will sell a car load of fine cattle at the Haag hotel, Bellefonte, Saturday, September 15th, 12:30 o'clock. This lot consists of fresh cows, springers and heifers, mostly shorthorn stock. Do not fail to see them.

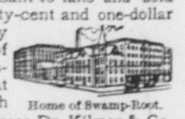
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE—There will be sold at public sale, on the premises, the farm in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., lately occupied by James A. McClintic, now deceased, as the property of Felix McClintic, deceased, located about one mile west of Farmers Mills,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1906,

at one o'clock p. m., the farm containing

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES OF THIS FARM ARE COVERED WITH GOOD TIMBER

mostly white oak.

The buildings are all in good condition ; good water at barn and house, plenty of good fruit. This farm has been owned by the McClintics for fifty years, always taken good care of, and is in good condition. It is now offered to the public for the first time, and will be sold at the above place and time, rain or shine.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

HUGH McCLINTIC,
A. F. McCLINTIC,
Trustees.

MARE AND COLT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a mare with colt by her side. Call and look them over.

JOHN A. SLACK,
Potters Mills, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	70
Barley	45	Oats	32
		Corn	55

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	20
Potatoes	40	Eggs	20

DR. WILLIS A. ALEXANDER

...Dentist...

WITH

DR. HUGH S. ALEXANDER

POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Hay Press for Sale

The undersigned offer for sale an

ELI STEEL HAY PRESS

in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.

J. H. & S. E. Weber

33rd . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penn'a
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 15 to 21, Inclusive

Encampment opens September 15
Exhibition opens Monday, Sept. 17

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Penn'a State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

George Dale
J. S. Dauberman
Geo. Gingrich
G. L. Goodhart

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman

DEATHS.

JUDGE C. A. FAULKNER.

Hon. Corlis Allen Faulkner, one of the leading citizens of Philipsburg, and a former associate judge of Centre county, after a serious illness of four weeks, during which time he was confined to his bed, died Thursday evening of last week, the result of a complication of diseases.

Mr. Faulkner came from New England stock, having been born in New Hampshire, March 25, 1840, making his age sixty-six years, five months and twelve days. Mr. Faulkner came to Philipsburg in 1857, and for some time carried on the hotel business. He served as associate judge of the county from 1892 to 1897, being elected on the Democratic ticket.

The deceased was married in February, 1877, to Miss Florence Shoop, of Philipsburg, to whom eight children were born, seven of whom are left to mourn his death, viz.: Corlis A., Grace, wife of Joseph Barnes, Irvin, Pierre, May, Florence and Pauline. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. B. F. Morgan, of Philipsburg.

DANIEL HOMAN.

Daniel Homan, aged seventy-three years, died at his home near Penns Cave, Gregg township, August 30. Interment was made at Green Grove cemetery Saturday following.

Mr. Homan was ill but a few days, his sickness being inflammation of the bowels. Although he had been failing during the past year, he was able to do some farm work up to within a few weeks of his death.

The deceased leaves a widow, whose maiden name was Rebecca Ream. The couple were childless. Mr. Ream spent the greater part of his life on the farm, but a year ag retired.

From Penn's Valley Echo.

The 4th sub-district Epworth League Convention which convened at Lemont last week was quite a success.

Rev. Morris E. Swartz, of Clearfield, and Rev. H. L. Jacobs, of Altoona, were the only speakers present from beyond the bounds of our own sub-district. The former gave a splendid address on the purpose and the possibility of the "Win One Society."

The latter took as a subject "Our Debt to a Doctrine." The doctrine to which he referred was the Divinity of Jesus Christ. It was a splendid effort.

Miss Lizzie Stover, of Spring Mills, read a very helpful paper on the subject, "The Epworth Leaguer in League." The thought of the writer was our lives in league with God.

Miss Helen Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, prepared a splendid paper on "The Epworthian in Social Life," which paper was read by Rev. G. W. McIlnay.

Four of the five Leagues on the Penn's Valley Charge were represented in the convention. The following persons represented their respective Leagues:

Sprucetown, W. W. McCormick.

Centre Hall, Miss Elsie Moore, Miss Sarah Breon.

Spring Mills, Mrs. Amanda Leitzel, Miss Lizzie Stover.

Kreamerville, Miss Minnie Kline.

W. W. McCormick was re-elected treasurer of the sub-district.

By invitation the convention will meet in Mill Hall at its next session.

LOCALS.

Edward Riter is back on the railroad again as a section hand.

Presbyterian appointments—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Messrs. Richard Solt and Daniel Forringer, of Colyer, were callers Tuesday in the interest of Mrs. Hayes Solt.

Farmer John A. Korman, on the Lieb farm east of Centre Hall, called on the Reporter for the special purpose of buying a seven for his newspaper label.

Arthur E. Kerlin, the egg man, was out at Pittsburg and intermediate points last week. Mr. Kerlin has several hundred hens that have proven very profitable to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Kerlin and little son are in Centre Hall. They will return to Cincinnati, Ohio, next week where Mr. Kerlin is employed by the Boob Wheel Company.

A bald eagle, measuring seven feet and four inches from tip to tip, was captured near Muncy and shipped to the Zoological Garden, Philadelphia. This is the largest bird of the kind in captivity.

The cider mill at Centre Hall station will be in operation Tuesday, September 18th. Thereafter the press will be operated Tuesday and Thursday of each week, during the season.—A. P. LUSE & SON.

The Great Centre County Fair will be held one week later than usual this year, October 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th. The change has been made so as not to conflict with the Milton fair and the result will be that there will be more race horses and other attractions than ever before.

Mistaken for Harry Oliver Hall, Esq., Democratic candidate for judge in the Clinton-Cameron-Elk district, a traveling man was given an oration and serenade at Loganton. The gentleman sized up the situation, explained that he was not Mr. Hall but an admirer of him, set up the cigars to the crowd and handed the band a crisp five dollar bill.

LIVING FOR THE FLAG.

A Beautiful Example of Devotion From Our War Records.

One of the most touching as well as the most beautiful examples of devotion to the flag is to be found in the records of our civil war. The Sixteenth regiment of Connecticut volunteers after three days of the hardest and bloodiest of fighting became convinced that defeat and capture by the enemy was imminent. The ranks were depleted, and to hold out longer would only involve needlessly further sacrifice of life. But even in their hour of peril the zealous patriots thought more of the fate of their battle scarred flag than of their own. Just before the final assault on the breastworks the gallant colonel shouted to his men, "Whatever you do, boys, don't give up our flag; save that at any price!" In an instant the flag was torn from its staff and cut and torn into hundreds of small fragments, each piece being hidden about the person of some one of its brave defenders.

The survivors of the regiment, about 560 in number, were sent to a prison camp, where most of them remained until the end of the war, each cherishing his mite of the regimental colors. Through long months of imprisonment many died, and in all such cases the scraps of bunting guarded by the poor unfortunates were intrusted to the care of some surviving comrade.

At the end of the war when the prisoners returned to their homes a meeting of the survivors was held, and all the priceless fragments of the flag were sewed together. But a very few pieces had been lost, so that the restored emblem was made nearly complete.

That flag, patched and tattered as it is, forms one of the proudest possessions of Connecticut today and is preserved in the state capitol at Hartford, bearing mute testimony to the devotion of the brave men who were not alone ready and willing to die for it on the field of battle, but to live for it through long years of imprisonment in order that they might bring it back whole to the state that gave it into their hands to honor and defend.—St. Nicholas.

NAIL CHARACTERISTICS.

They Are an Aid In Diagnosis of Diseases and Traits.

It is said that the moon at the base of the nail is simply an indication of good health and excellent circulation, while the white spots are always the accompaniment of an impaired nervous system. The common idea that an external application of vaseline will cure the white spots is erroneous, and those afflicted with the little "story tellers" would far better turn their attention to securing perfect physical health in the assurance that the spots will disappear with improved circulation.

It is not possible to create moons at the base of the nails. Frequently the moon is there, but through negligence it is covered by skin, which without attention will grow upward over the base of the nail.

It is not generally understood that the shape and appearance of the finger nails are carefully considered and form an important factor in the diagnosis of disease. Long nails are said to indicate physical weakness and tendency to lung trouble, and this tendency is aggravated where the nails are corrugated and yet more aggravated if they curve from the top back to the finger and across. Where the nails are long and bluish they indicate bad circulation. This same type of nail, but shorter, denotes tendency to throat affection, bronchitis and the like.

Short, small nails indicate heart disease. Where they are short, flat and sunken you may look for nervous disorders. The short nailed woman will criticise her friends and her foes, but she will criticise herself with the same severity. She is apt to be sarcastic and sometimes so quick at repartee that she appears almost brutal. The best dramatic and literary critics possess this type of nail.

Gold.

The first mention which we have of gold is in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, or, in other words, 4,004 years before Christ. Gold was used as money by the ancient Egyptians at a very early date. Herodotus tells that the invention of the coinage of gold belongs to Lydia, about 750 B. C. Authorities conflict about the first coinage of gold. Some say it was Miletus and some the Persians, but there are no records to show just when.

The Justs.

Banaram of Persia bore the enviable title of the Just. The righteousness of his decisions was seldom called in question. This title has been conferred on several monarchs, among them being Casimir II. of Poland, Ferdinand I. and James II. of Aragon, Haroun-al-Raschid of "Arabian Nights" fame, Khosron of Persia, Louis XIII. of France and Pedro I. of Portugal.

A Colored View.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim as he watched the meteors falling, "does you see all dat brightness comin' down?"

"Yaas, indeed."

"I know what makes it. De cullud angels has been put to work sweepin' up de golden city."—Washington Star.

His Way.

Mr. Hennypeck (peevishly)—When you tell me to do a thing, like a fool I go and do it. Mrs. Hennypeck (acridly)—No, you go and do it like a fool.—Puck.

We have committed the Golden Rule to memory; now let us commit it to life.—Markham.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

THE SUNDIAL.

It Should Be Marked For the Latitude In Which It Stands.

In an old shop in lower New York a man keeps up his trade of dial making. The dials, square, octagonal or circular, are hand chased. They do not receive a high polish, and any accidental effect of weather stain or other "tone of time" is carefully preserved if not skillfully added. These dials, fitted with the gnomon, or stylus, are then artfully slipped into the show windows of uptown curiosity shops among a selected debris of Sheffield plate, prism candlesticks, inlaid tea caddies and old blue plates.

A visitor to one of these shops asked: "How old is that brass dial over there? It's all hand work, isn't it?"

"It's all hand work," said the proprietor, whom we will call Truthful James. "I can testify to that, for I know the man whose hands made it. It's about a month old, if you want to know. You're like lots of other people—you want an old Scotch or English dial. Don't you know it would be useless, if you found it, for practical purposes? Excuse me, but haven't you ever studied geography and heard of latitude? A dial ought to be marked out scientifically for the exact latitude in which it is to be set up. So unless you strike the same parallel in the states that the dial left in England it will tell lies from morning till night. You'd be surprised how many people pick up a dial that strikes their fancy which perhaps stood in the garden of an old Virginia estate, intending to hurry it off to the big grounds of some place in Minnesota; or they'll snatch at some quaint dial from New England, with the idea of rigging it up in Texas.

"More people would make the same blunder, except that many haven't caught on to dials. Too bad. Nothing is prettier than a simple dial at the crossways of garden paths, or by a fountain or on a terrace or at the entrance of a pergola or near a rustic seat or arbor. You don't have to hire a head gardener and two assistants to keep a sundial. Marble platforms and pedestals are very grand, but unless you're running a big Italian garden with clipped hedges and yews and statues something simple is what you want. The dial will keep just as good time, once it's engraved right, if it's mounted on a tree stump, with ivy planted round it, or on a bowlder, or on the coping of an old disused well, or on a column of cobbles mortared together, or on top of the old hitching post that the family doesn't use in these automobile days, but doesn't want to root up and throw away.

"You'd be surprised at the ingenuity of some people," said Truthful James, who himself seemed of ingenious bent. "I mean people who haven't much money to spend and are fond of their own old stuff for association's sake. They're the ones who get effects with a piece of junk, a lump of sentiment and a pocket of small change that can't be bought with a blank check. I've known people who used an old millstone to set the dial on, or who laid a slab over an old stone garden urn, or who saved the capitals from pillars on a house being torn down, or who even rigged up a standard from the bricks of a chimney on an old homestead that had meant a lot to them. One family made a sort of cairn out of a geology collection some ancestor had formed. Another took a flag pole for the gnomon and laid out a dial with pebbles in the grass around the pole.

"No, it doesn't require any skill to set up the dial. Get the noon mark for the gnomon on several days, nick it on the slab and then set the dial in a bed of cement. There you are."—New York Post.

The Laundry Auction.

"Ever go to a laundryman's auction?" asked the man who was sorting bundles. "You can get bargains there sometimes. Here are forty-eight packages that will be sent to the auctioneer tomorrow. One bundle is labeled 'W. Joblotz. No address. Will call.' Now, I wonder what has become of W. Joblotz, who had no address and promised to call? What has become of the owners of these forty-seven packages? Some of the things thrown on our hands are very fine and as good as new. Just look at that pile of handkerchiefs and those shirt waists and collars and cuffs. It has been more than a year since they were left here. All unclaimed packages are kept a year or more, then they are sent around to a general receiving station to be disposed of at auction."—New York Sun.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

The archbishop of Canterbury is referred to as "his grace," and he writes himself archbishop, etc., "divina providentia," whereas other prelates use the phrase "divina permissione." He is the first peer in the realm. At coronations he places the crown on the head of the sovereign, and the king and queen are his domestic parishioners. The bishop of London is his provincial dean, the bishop of Winchester his subdean, the bishop of Lincoln his chancellor and the bishop of Rochester his chaplain.

No Use For Them.

Canvasser—Madame, I would like to show you the beautiful silver forks that we are giving away with every half dozen bars of Skinflynt soap. Lady of the House—We don't never eat with forks in this house. They leak.—Woman's Home Companion.

Enough.

"I'll never ask another woman to marry me so long as I live."

"Refused?"

"No; accepted."—London Tit-Bits.

The angels may have wider spheres of action, may have nobler forms of duty, but right with them and with us is one and the same thing.—Chapin.

Is it a cowardly idea that would strike a man when he is down?

Spring Mills.

John Rossman, who since the beginning of his vacation in June has been assisting his father in the store, returned to Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Wednesday.

Grapes are very plentiful in this neighborhood. Potatoes proved a large yield, there is a blight on some, but not enough to effect the crop. Apples very fair, but the crop is not as large as was expected.

Charles Horner, one of Penn Hall's venerable and highly esteemed citizens, died Thursday morning and interment took place in Heckman's cemetery, Saturday. Mr. Horner had been in ill health for several months.

The two new dwellings recently erected on the avenue by C. P. Long are near completion and soon will be ready for occupancy. Mr. Long has erected six residences on this street, and contemplates building one or two more.

Workmen are now making excavations for abutments for the new bridge over the railroad tracks, elevating the wagon road from Allison's grain house over to near the residence of A. Shook, and thus a very dangerous crossing will be avoided.

Unquestionably
The Best . . .
MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
All Newsdealers
Sell it.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jas. A. McClintic, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW F. McCLINTIC, Executor.
Clement Dale, Atty., Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 25 West Market St., Lewistown, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Durst, late of Centre Hall boro., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B. MINGLE, Administrator, c. t. a.
August 16, 1906. Centre Hall, Pa.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.
The
FOOT BALL
Season
Is with us once again. We have our usual big line of the Spalding Foot Ball Goods. We have Foot Balls, Shin Guards, Head Harness, Inflaters, Bladders and 1906 Guides.
The cost is small. Fit out your boy to enjoy this manly, American sport.
...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

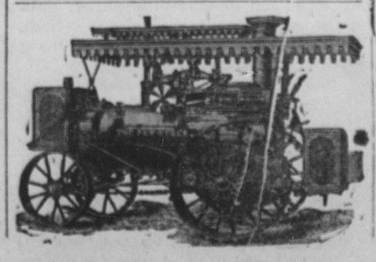
Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.
The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . . .
We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.
Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

Just Arrived
A FULL LINE OF FINE STATIONERY
SCHOOL BAGS, PENCIL BOXES
TABLETS, PENS, PENCILS, ETC.
Also a Lot of New Window Shades, at 25 cents
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

To the Farmers:
We are prepared to do Threshing and Hay Baling. Our outfit is the most complete and modern machines made.
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE
W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
Also agents for the Huber Manufacturing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.



BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	Bellefonte	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	Stevens	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	Briarly	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	State College	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15
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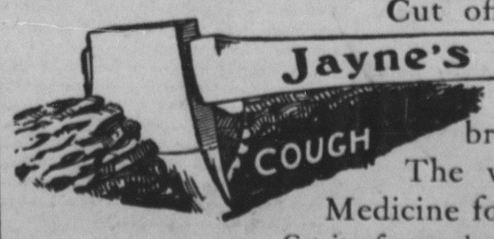


News and Notes for Women

THOUGHT LADY WAS FLIRTING.

There is a new motorman on the Roanoke line who is young, has curly hair, and out in his home town he was considered quite a cut-up. He is just learning his work. Yesterday out near the end of the line a pretty girl stood at a crossing. As the car with the gallant young motorman at the helm approached, the fair one gracefully waved her hand, the custom in signalling a street car to stop. The new motorman appeared delighted. He let go his hold on the air-brake handle long enough to wave his hand in return, raise his cap, smile and bow. And the car sped merrily on.

"Why in thunder didn't you stop for that passenger?" demanded the amazed instructor, who stood at the new motorman's elbow.

"Is that what she wanted?" innocently asked the wavy-haired one. "I thought she was trying to flirt with me. I don't let none of these girls get the best of me in this here flirtin' business."

"Well, can you beat that?" murmured the instructor.—Kansas City Star.

THE CARE OF THE CHILD.

In the first place, establish a system which will help you much in the care of your baby and little ones. Have a regular time for rising, bath, meals, airing, bedtime, etc. There is no reason, if the child wakes up at four o'clock in the morning and wants amusement, that the tired mother should give up those early hours of sleep, which are the sweetest and oftimes the most beneficial to her, just because the children want her to. The younger the baby the easier it is to teach him to sleep at the proper time: children of two, three, four, years and older have most active brains, and if they awake early do not go to sleep again as easily as a baby. They want a frolic or they cry lustily for attention and amusement; they want a cracker or something to eat, or they want to crawl into mother's bed to cuddle, play, tease, or fret. If the mother allows this sort of thing, she establishes a bad precedent; the children soon learn to impose upon her. This creates a certain selfish lack of consideration, which increases as the child grows older.—Harper's Bazar.

FRANKLIN'S FRIENDSHIP FOR A LADY.

Some hitherto unpublished correspondent between Benjamin Franklin and Madame de Brillon appears in Harper's Magazine, and presents Franklin in a delightful phase of his varied character. He was seventy years old at that time, 1776, and was occasionally brought to Madame de Brillon's home in his chair when suffering from gout. There they played chess, had music, conversation and tea, and cultivated a delightful friendship to their mutual advantage; for Madame de Brillon corrected Franklin's letters and essays in French, and cheered and counselled him through the harassing difficulties of his position as one of the United States Commissioners to France. In 1781, the lady's health becoming impaired, she was obliged to travel, but the correspondence—a mixture of playfulness and an almost devout admiration for Franklin—continued without abatement, and sheds an interesting light upon the great American.

READING FOR GIRLS.

Now the three great influences which make for the development of higher manhood, in which alone the sexes find their true union and perfect fulfillment, are religion, patriotism, and poetry, writes Dr. Henry Van Dyke. A girl needs them, just as a boy needs them- not in a specially prepared and adapted form, diluted, modified, and sweetened, until all the virtue is gone out of them; but in all their native purity and simplicity; as they belong to humanity at large.

Not even the distinction of age is to be greatly considered in the realm of poetry. The best poems for children to read and enjoy, after the period of the rattle and the go-cart is passed, are not found in books produced for juvenile consumption. The richest and most rewarding compilations of poetry that can be put into the hands of young readers are such as Palgrave's Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics, and Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin's Golden Numbers, which gather their material from the best books of all ages like Percy's Reliques, and Milton's Minor Poems and Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads, and Scott's Minstreisy of the Border, and Keat's last volume.

TRIMMINGS FOR SAILOR HATS.

Chic way of trimming a sailor hat is to use both the cachepeigne of ribbon loops and the rosette. Take a little sailor shape, for instance, of pale-blue chip. Use for its trimming a delicate gray wing; fasten the wing to the right side of the crown with two flat rosettes of white maline, edged with a narrow little plaiting of silver ribbon. The wing should be caught between the rosettes. Now, to give the hat the character it needs, add a beauty touch of many loops of black velvet ribbon at the back. Another smart combination of color to use in a hat of this sort is to have the hat itself cream color, the wing white, and the rosette white, edged with a little plaiting of gold ribbon. Then instead of using black velvet ribbon for the cachepeigne, have the velvet loops in golden brown.—Grace Gould in the Woman's Home Companion.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN DRESS.

As to just what constitutes the beautiful, peoples and individuals must always differ. There are, however, certain necessary elements of the beautiful in dress upon which all Frenchwomen, les dames des halles (market women) and duchesses are agreed. These are principally three: it shall be suitable, simple and pleasing. These three points, which largely determine the art of dressing, fix one-half the problem of economy; the other half is in knowing exactly how much one may spend on dress. Every Frenchwoman that I know has a fixed sum upon which to dress, and every member of the family is considered, including herself.—Harper's Bazar.

THE NEW TAILOR SUIT.

There is more than a hint as to what this autumn's fashions are to be in the newest tailor gowns, that are now to be seen in the leading shops and dressmakers' and tailors' establishments. The wide pleated skirt looks like an old friend, while the short jacket with long rounded front was a great favorite a few years ago. The fad for buttons as a trimming is evidently on the increase rather than on the wane, and velvet and metal ones alike are popular. If it were not for the trimming the newest fashions in costumes on the tailor-made order would seem almost too severe, so great is the contrast between them and the elaborately trimmed ones of last season.—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION NOTES.

The newest race and motor wraps are made of dyed shantung silks.

White cloth of the most supple make and trimmed with Venise or Irish lace has been adapted for dinner gowns.

A novelty material is a very fine reseda mixture with orange pinstripe running through it.

There are many new cloths shown this season, though the plain chiffon broadcloths are in the vanguard of fashion.

Both the water-blue and natural shantung silk are being utilized for simple short waists with soft cambric embroidered turn-down collar and cuffs.

Some of the white embroidered gowns, inlet with insertions of Valenciennes, flounces, and medallions, are vertiable works of art, and costly withal.

Paris has declared that white is still to be first favorite; and then, with the charming inconsistency for which she is famous, has sent over fascinating muslins, with the color note contrived by means of embroidery, in true French blue, which shares honors with the embroidery done in white, the two being on the same piece.

The "Invention" of Blue Paper.

A woman, said a paper-maker, invented blue paper. It was by accident that she did it, though. Before her time all paper was white. She was the wife of William Eastes, one of the leading papermakers of England in the eighteenth century. In passing through the paper plant one day she dropped a big blue bag into a vat of pulp. Eastes was a stern chap, and so, since no one had seen the accident, Mrs. Eastes decided to say nothing about it.

The paper in the vat, which should have been white, came out blue. The workmen were mystified, Eastes enraged, while Mrs. Eastes kept quiet. The upshot was that the paper was sent to London, marked "damaged," to be sold for whatever it would bring.

The selling agent in London was shrewd. He saw that this blue-tinted paper was attractive. He declared it to be a wonderful invention, and he sold it off like hot cakes at double the white paper's price. Eastes soon received an order for more of the blue paper—an order that he and his men wasted several days in trying vainly to fill. Then Mrs. Eastes came forward and told the story of the blue cloth bag. There was no difficulty after that in making blue paper. This paper's price remained very high, Eastes having a monopoly in making it.—Paper Trade Journal.

Few Timepieces in Abyssinia.

As regards timepieces, the Abyssinian market has been practically neglected. It has not yet become a fashion among the natives to carry watches, and what few clocks are seen in the local shops are chiefly of the cheap type, in nickel and of German, French, Belgian or American origin. Gold and silver watches are scarcely to be found everywhere.—Horological Review.

A teacher of singing declares that a two months' course of proper breathing exercise should increase the circumference of the chest two or three inches.

British millers have a profitable trade with the continent in bran as a by-product of imported wheat.

CREFFIELD'S 'HOLY ROLLERS'

HISTORY OF THE ERRATIC ORIGINATOR OF AN UNDEFINABLE "RELIGION."

Perhaps Some Student of Psychology May Be Able to Define the Sort of Mind That Made Creffield a Possibility.

The pretty little Oregan town of Corvallis awoke one day from its meditations over hope, grain, and manufacturing industries to a strange condition existing among certain members of its population. The "Holy Rollers" had come to town.

Some person said that the Rollers had been in town for many months, and some declared that the queer sect had only made its appearance within a few days, and that it would not be long before the odd so-called religion would die out, as public opinion was violently set against it.

Other Oregon towns had acquired the Holy Rollerism spirit, and Corvallis heard of this. No one seemed to be able to explain the faith, and no one offered to do so. The Rollers themselves were peculiarly reticent. Scandal after scandal followed, and finally Franz Creffield, self-styled Joshua, was in receipt of a piece of paper on which was written: "Leave town or die."

Similar notices were directed to Franz at every town he visited and soon the troubles of the leader of the Rollers were the subject for all sorts of stories in both Eastern and Western newspapers.

In a general way the history of Franz Creffield, the erratic originator of an undefinable "religion," is known. Columns have been written about his meetings, his influence over weak-minded men and wommen and his wrongdoings in the guise of the "purification of the scul and the body at the command of the Deity who has commanded me to reform the world."

On one occasion Creffield was found under a house when the angry citizens of several towns were looking for him to lynch him. Two deputies discovered him, without clothing and almost starved to death and in company with a lean canine, reading from a Rollers' pamphlet. The place he had chosen for a refuge was dark and ill-odored, and Creffield only come from it at night when he went in search of scraps of foods enough to keep him alive. He did just such tricks—sometimes of necessity and sometimes not—until the day that he was killed by George Mitchell, who recently was killed in Seattle by Esther Mitchell, his sister. Esther Mitchell was just the kind of woman Creffield selected for his prey. She is a wishy-washy female, not good looking and not particularly homely. She was in Creffield's power, and her little mind had not strength enough to resist the almost supernatural influence that was wielded over her. Miss Mitchell is probably insane, but Franz Creffield, in the opinion of most persons who have seen and talked with him, was more of a degenerate knave than a simple fool.

Creffield seldom cared to talk with any one of whom he had the slightest suspicion. He lived in fear of a violent death, yet he courted it at every turn. He was not well educated, but he had applied himself to a course of reading that ought to have broadened his mind and made him a decent man. His memory was remarkable, and he could quote at length from famous speeches and essays, and on some topics his logic was clear and impressive. It was only when questioned about his strange faith that he seemed to lose the thread of his argument and ramble into vague explanations of a hereafter and the relations of the body to the soul.

Creffield said that his belief was based on three principles—that of the simple life, the spiritual welfare of the soul, and the taming of the temptations of the flesh. He chose to correct the evils that flesh is heir to by proving that in the mind only these evils existed and that certain sins were not sins if purity of thought was made a part of a so-called sinful act. In fact, there could be no sin if there was purity of inspiration in committing it—even though that sin be murder.

In nearly every instance Creffield's victims were women. It is said that only one of these women was of a nature that was capable of resisting the influence of a strong personality. Creffield was weak as water to most men, but he seemed to possess a faculty of bringing out a strong individuality when he was weaving a web about an unresisting woman. The victim's mind was undoubtedly under a hypnotic spell, for once Creffield gathered in a convert, that convert seldom was able to evade the effect of his sinister rulings and only death appeared to be able to relieve the mind from its bondage.

Perhaps some student of psychology may be able to define the sort of mind that made Creffield a possibility, but many who had studied his character were as mystified as ever in the end. The man was of several distinct personalities, with a measure of good in some and a preponderance of cunning wickedness in others. Greed for money was not one of his characteristics, although he had been accused of getting sums from his victims with which to maintain his "camps" and keep up his crusade. There were times, however, when he could have obtained large sums from his followers, but he did not do so.

Holy Rollerism made quite a deal of progress in Oregan uhtil the authorities dealt with its converts in the most drastic manner. The people on several occasions took the law into their own hands and converts were treated to a coat of tar and feathers and run out of town. Corvallis nipped the "religion" in its infancy and soon cleared the moral atmosphere of the place. Portland and Salem did likewise, although in these cities there was little if any tendency among the people to give the Creffield creed a hearing. Oregon became too hot for the Rollers, and they took to Washington and Idaho. In Seattle Creffield established a camp, and he and his wife drew a dozen or more weaklings to their fold.

George Mitchell shot Creffield for upsetting the mind of his sister, and Esther Mitchell in turn shot George, as has been related in the telegraph dispaches. Careful study of this young woman during the trial that is to follow will, no doubt, furnish an exceedingly interesting example of the human mind in all its peculiar phases of religious mania.—San Francisco Call.

SOME GASOLENE DON'TS.

How Not to Blow Up the House and Your Family With It.

Mr. H. D. Davis, who is the State Fire Marshall of Ohio, and who has prepared some very unpleasant statistics in regard to gasolene stoves, has prepared also the following "don'ts" for gasolene consumers:

Don't fill the stove's reservoir while the burner is alight. Vapor of gasolene, being heaver than air, will reach the flame and the flash will so frighten the filler that more gasolene will be spilled and the room instantly filled with flame.

Don't fill the can quite full, for gasolene expands much more than water when it becomes warm and is likely to force open a seam in the reservoir.

Don't fail to turn the burner shut before filling the reservoir, for the fluid leaking through it will make a vapor which will set on fire one who strikes a match to light the stove.

Don't allow too much fluid to flow into the burner or fail to close it tight when putting the fire out.

Don't pour gasolene from one vessel to another in a room in which there is a fire or light, because the invisible vapor or gasolene will be drawn to any nearby fire, lamp, candle or gas jet.

Don't fail to watch closely for leaks in reservoir or burner, because gasolene, being but two-thirds as dense as water, will exude through a smaller hole. Remember, too, that when the leak is small there is no drop or damp spot anywhere to show its existence, because the gasolene vaporizes as fast as it exudes.

Don't slop the stuff, for it is more dangerous than powder. Three-fourths of the stove accidents occur while filling the reservoir.

Don't keep gasolene in any jug or in a can larger than two gallons, because it is difficult to pour the thin stuff from either without spilling it.

Don't get the gasolene and kerosene cans mixed. That error cost two lives in Ohio last year.

Don't leave any gasolene can open, because currents of air draw out the vapor. The reservoir of every gasolene stove should be outside the building, the feed pipe passing through the wall. If so placed, heat from the stove cannot burst it, a leak is harmless and vapor cannot ignite while it is being filled. The stove should be fixed to a permanent foundation so that it cannot be set against any inflammable material.

All gasolene stoves should have bottom and three sides closed to prevent combustible material from reaching the flame, and the main burner grates should be two feet from the floor. Finally, don't hunt the source of an odor of gasolene with a light. The result of finding it is always instantaneous and disastrous.

Suggestion to Father.

The five-year-old son of a sectarian college president in a city of Iowa had always enjoyed immunity from punishment for michievousness. His father was a devout Christian, in fact owned the title of a "D.D." and was a good disciplinarian.

On several occasions when the precocious youngster had disobeyed his father, the latter had taken the lad into his study, and there, after closing the door, very gravely lectured him for his misconduct. On each occasion at the close of the lecture the father would ask his boy to kneel with him in prayer for forgiveness. With sad face the youth would kneel while fervently the father would pray for him.

One day the little chap's conduct was more flagrant than usual, and it shocked the dignified father very much.

"Young man," he said, sternly, "go and get a switch and take it to my study and wait there until I come.

With some apprehension for his personal safety the lad obeyed. The parent joined him in the study a few minutes later, and began to talk in pretty and determined language to his boy. The youth kept his eye constantly on the switch, which lay before him on the table.

"Now, sir," the father said finally, and in a sharp voice, "what do you think I ought to do with you?"

The terrified boy glanced up into his father's eye appealingly, and, in a tone that was mild and diplomatic, said:

"Papa, let us pray."—Minneapolis Journal.

Only 240 newspapers are printed in the whole continent of Africa.

Farm and Garden

THE COMMERCIAL DUCK.

A sandy soil is best suited for ducks.

Ducks, like geese, make their own nests.

Duck eggs over a week old rarely hatch well.

When hatching duck eggs under hens the young should be removed as soon as dry, as they become restless and the hen often in her excitement trad on them. Hens do not make good mothers, as they are more of a roaming disposition, and the ducklings being weak in the legs, cannot keep up this activity, and in consequence the young die from exhaustion.

There should be a trough of cracked oyster shells constantly before the ducks, and in addition sand or chick-sized grit should be mixed with the mash.

The duck, with good treatment, will average about four eggs a week from February 1 to about the last of June, when there will be a gradual decline until the last of July, when the season ends.

The duck yards must be partly shaded. If there is no natural shade erect canopies, so that the fowls can have a cool, shady place to go during the heat of the day.

Never suddenly change the bill of fare of laying ducks, as it will cripple the egg yield.

It is best to use second-grade flour in the mash, so as to make it more lumpy.

It takes about two and a half years to fully mature a duck.

Ducks require more bulky food than do chickens or turkeys. Steamed clover hay, green food, turnips or potatoes should be mixed up with the bran. The roots should be well cooked and mashed.

Contrary to all former notions, bathing water is not strictly necessary for duck culture, but where the breeding ducks can have acces to it, they will gain needed exercise, and keep in better breeding condition. But growing ducklings should not be allowed to bathe, especially if intended for market. They grow much faster if kept out of water, and if properly fed will, at ten weeks of age, average ten pounds to the pair.

Two or three times a week shake up the bedding in the duck pens, separating the manure from the upsoiled bedding.

EARLY APPLICATIONS.

Opinions vary as to the best mode of applying manure. Plowing it into the ground is one method of working it into the soil, but all farmers cannot plow their lands the same depth, nor turn under their manure in the same manner. If the manure elapsed before the roots of the young plants will get down to it, though the plans will eventually find the manure and utilize it, and early in the year it is very important that such a crop as corn should get a good start, as the loss of a week at the beginning may have an injurious effect on the crop should the season come on dry. If the manure is spread on the surface, and then worked into the top soil with a harrow, the young plants will be enabled to use the plant foods from the start, and the harrow will also render the soil fine. Two objects will be accomplished by so doing—first, the manure itself will be made finer and second, the fineness of the soil will result in better disintegration of the mineral elements existing therein, independently of the manure, thus providing the plants with available food at the beginning, and also throughout the growing season. Manure that is plowed under will be very useful at the time the plants are maturing, but the more rapid the growth of the plants when young the greater their rot power and feeding capacity. Manure is the most important material which the farmer employs for increasing the products of his farm. Even though naturally fertile, the farm will, if some equivalent for its loss is not returned to it, become barren at some time.—Philadelphia Record.

SUMMER CROPS.

For the animals it is not always necessary to mix the grasses in the fields, as they can be mixed at time of feeding, if preferred. Clover is the main hay crop, but such a crop as Hungarian grass which grows in summer, and in a short time, will add largely to the supply that cow peas and oats, cut when not to ripe, will give good yields of hay that may perhaps be better than clover in some respects. One of the most valuable crops, in proportion to cost, is cow peas and corn. Plant the corn in rows and plant the cow peas in the same rows, but between the corn hills, the corn being one foot apart in the rows. Cultivate one way and allow the pea vines to grow upon the corn. It may be mentioned that such a mixed crop may be harvested at any time, as the corn need not mature. It adds variety to ensilage, and the ensilage may be more nutritious, and also more highly relished by stock in winter, than if the ensilage is made extensively of corn. But the farmer should make himself familiar with all kinds of grasses and hay crops, for there are kinds that thrive on rich soils only, while others will grow on sandy soils, damp soils, medium soils, etc., and if they cannot be grown on different fields. The more numerous the varieties the less the liability of loss during the dry season, as some hay crops will give good results, while others fail under the same condition. Soils vary, even on the same farm, and conditions must never be overlooked. —Philadelphia Record.

FARMERS BREEDING BETTER POULTRY.

The demand for pure bred fowls was never greater than at the present time, and for fowls that have been bred for business, as well as for beauty. Breeders are working along practical lines more and more each year. Among farmers I have noticed that during the past two or three years, and particularly the past year, they have given extra attention to getting more uniform stock and to breeding for better layers and they are beginning now to see that they have not lost anything by giving the poultry this extra attention and that the income from the hens is a safe and sure one.

I met a farmer the other day who has adopted the use of trap nests and records of his hens. This requires some extra care and attention, more than most of farmers feel that they can devote to the work, but they will not be losing anything by giving this added care to the flock, and the buying public will appreciate the increased value of stock bred in this way.

In breeding for eggs there is more than the number produced to be considered. The color of the eggs is of considerable importance, at least, the uniformity and evenness of color. The shape of eggs, too, is of quite a consideration and the size has received a good deal of attention for some time. To combine the best of all these characteristics in one strain is not an easy matter, and one that takes time and patience to accomplish. —V. M. C., in National Fruit Grower.

BIG HORSES SELL BEST.

The London Farm says that big, well proportioned horses sell better than any others as a rule. It says:

The call is for big horses, and plenty of size is among the principal qualities sought, for in all classes of horses, be it hunter, harness-horse, or cart-horse. It is a trite saying among horsemen that a good big horse will always beat a good little one, and it certainly holds good in so far as concerns the market value of horses. The fact of a horse possessing plenty of size renders it more readily saleable, as well as more valuable. Two inches more or less in the height of a horse may make all the difference to a breeder between a profitable sale. Mere height at the withers alone does not constitute what is really meant by 'size' at any rate, not from the breeder's point of view. Size means bigness generally, height being combined with a corresponding degree of substance; and in the case of cart-horses, of weight. When a horse is merely tall, having plenty of height at the withers, but lacks the requisite substance and bigness of build, being unduly leggy or weedy, it will not impress a buyer favorably, but the reverse.

THE HEN BRINGS CONSTANT RETURNS.

It may be two or three years before a calf can mature and can be a producer, but with fowls less than ten months will enble the farmer to hatch and raise his flocks to a laying stage if he selects the quick-maturing breeds. The hen should lay eggs at least nine months in the year and she thus begins to pay expenses as soon as laying commences. Farmers who have no returns during the winter, or after harvest, will find cash every day from 50 to 100 hens a great help, and it is surprising that they do not take advantage of the opportunity offered by poultry to make the farm more productive in winter.—Farmers Home Journal.

FARM NOTES.

Fifty breeding ewes are as many as should be kept in one flock and these should be of equal size and strength.

The dairy cow is a milk-making medium and should be kept in the best working condition, which is one of quiet.

Disease always lurks in filth. This being true, the cleaner the stables and surroundings where the stock are kept, the less liable they are to disease.

Give house plants as much light as possible during the day and darkness with a lower temperature at night.

The first point with pigs after farrowing is to get them started well by good care of the mother, feeding her for a strong flow of milk, looking more to quantity than to quality.

If neither the farmer nor his wife has the time or inclination to care for poultry, they should encourage the growing boy or girl to take up this work and this earn something of practical use on the farm and acquire a sort of business education.

For one who likes pets of any kind, poultry should furnish a pleasant and profitable employment. There is nothing more interesting than watching poultry develop from the time they come out of the egg till the time they go into the pot or skillet.

HAY FEVER

"Having used Peruna for catarrh and hay fever, I can recommend it to all who are suffering with the above diseases. I am happy to be able to say it has helped me wonderfully."

—Mayme E. Smith.

MISS MAYME SMITH,

444 E. Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio.

HAY FEVER is endemic catarrh. It is caused by some irritating substance in the atmosphere during the late summer months. It is generally thought that the pollen of certain weeds and flowers is the cause of it.

Change of locality seems to be the only rational cure. The use of Peruna, however, stimulates the nervous system to resist the effect of the poisonous emanations and sometimes carries the victim through the hay fever season without an attack of the disease.

A large number of people rely upon Peruna for this purpose. Those who do not find it convenient to change their location to avoid Hay Fever would do well to give Peruna a trial. It has proven of priceless value to many people.

The Small Farm.

"Can a Small Farmer Live?" is the title of an article by a professor. Of course, it depends on the farmer. Probably the most successful farmer in the world lives near Paris, and he has a small tract of land, but every acre produces more than is usually raised on a great farm. The fact is that the production of soil is quite unlimited. Labor and brains and science used in tilling a piece of ground will make the yield beyond apparent possibilities, as we now look at it. The ground yields a beggarly pittance to what could be raised from it. A small farm is a fortune if the very best is made of the ground. Wheat makes men rich because they have boundless acres to devote to it. That fact does not warrant the claim that only great farms pay. Small farms will make them rich too, if they get from the ground what it can yield. But it is not so much the selection of crops as the getting out of the soil the resources that are in it. We heard a man say one time he put $140 worth of fertilizer in an acre of ground and got $1,000 worth of production from it. It is the two things that will make the small farm the gold mine and the Eden of the future—the selection of the right product, and then making the soil do its best. —Ohio State Journal.

"If I Were Grown Up."

Here is the essay of a little schoolgirl on, "If I Were Grown Up:" "If I were grown up I should get married and have jam whenever I like. I am not going out in a carriage like some people; I am going out in a motor car if I can afford it. When I am married I am not going out washing clothes, like some people. I shall expect my husband to take me out when I am grown up. I shall have a baby, and I shall not let anybody spank it unless it's naughty. If it wants spanking I shall spank it. I want plenty of money from my husband. That's all I have got to say about when I am grown up."—Cleveland Leader.

The Duke of Connaught, King Edward's brother, belongs to the Six Nations of Canada. He is the only white man to receive such a distinction at their hands, and is known among them as "Cousin Arthur."

A new plant called "malva" has been discovered in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, that produces first-class fiber. Its cultivation requires little or no labor. It is much drier than the famous maguey plant.

SICK FOR TEN YEARS.

Constant Backache, Dropsy, and Severe Bladder Trouble.

Fred W. Harris, of Chestnut St., Jefferson, Ohio, says: "For over ten years I suffered from kidney disease. The third year my feet and hands would swell and remain puffed up for days at a time. I seemed to have a constant backache. Finally I got so bad that I was laid up in bed with several doctors in attendance. I thought surely I would die. I changed medicine and began using Doan's Kidney Pills when I was still in bed. The relief I found was so great that I kept on until I had taken about ten boxes. The kidney secretions became natural and after years of misery I was cured. I have increased in weight and show no symptoms of my former trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

No check to commercial progress can be discerned, while the outlook becomes brighter each week through most encouraging crop reports. Jobbing trade is on a large scale, wholesale business is much better than last year.

Manufacturing reports are gratifying beyond precedent, the textile industries alone showing any irregularity. As to cotton goods, there is a natural disposition to delay placing orders when better terms seem warranted by the cheapened raw material, but producers make no concessions because of contracts on hand. Woolen goods also hesitate, pending a more definite trend in the distributing markets. These uncertainties apply to future business, current business, current trade being of good volume.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week are the largest of any week this year, aggregating 5,081,999 bushels, against 3,196,375 last week, 1,429,250 this week last year, 1,830,511 in 1904 and 4,406,064 in 1901. Corn exports for the week are 361,461 bushels, against 663,504 last week, 1,163,370 a year ago, and 710,562 in 1904.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,588 barrels; exports, 10,054 barrels.

WHEAT — Firm; spot, contract, 72@72⅛; No. 2 red Western, 75¼@75⅜; August, 72@72⅛; September, 72¼@72⅝; October, 73¼@73½; December, 76¼; steamer No. 2 red, 67@67¼; receipts, 45,115 bushels; exports, 40,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 45@70½; Southern on grade, 67¼@72¼.

Corn—Quiet; spot, 54¾@55; August, 54¾@55; September, 54¾@55; year, 48¼@48½; January, 48¼ asked; steamer mixed, 53¼; receipts, 40,152 bushels; exports, 146,571 bushels; Southern white corn, 58½@60½; Southern yellow corn, 56½@58½.

OATS—Firm; new No. 2 white, 35@35¼; new No. 3 white, 34¼@34¾; new No. 2 mixed, 33½@34; receipts, 23,800 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 58@59; No. 2 Western domestic, 61@62; receipts, 2,694 bushels.

BUTTER—Strong and unchanged; fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 24@25; fancy ladle, 18@20; store-packed, 15@16.

EGGS—Firm; 21.

CHEESE—Active and unchanged; large, 12¾; medium, 13; small, 13¼.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5.10; fine, 5.10.

New York. — BUTTER—Firm. Creamery, common to extra, 18@23½; State dairy, common to fancy, 17@22½; renovated, common to extra, 14½@20½; Western factory, common to firsts, 14½@18.

WHEAT—Spot firm. No. 2 red, 78 elevator; No. 2 red, 79⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 86½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 80¼ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot firm. No. 2, 57¼ elevator and 57⅜ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61; No. 2 white, 62. Option market was weak early on more bearish crop news, but recovered with wheat and closed ⅜c. net higher. September, 55¾@56½, closed, 56½; December closed 53.

OATS—Spot barely steady. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 36; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 37@37½; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 40½@42½.

EGGS—Firm. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 26@27; mixed extras, 24@25; Western firsts, 19@20; seconds, 17@18½.

POULTRY—Alive, steady. Western spring chickens, 15; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 13½. Dressed, irregular. Western spring chickens, 14@16; turkeys, 13@14; fowls, 13½@14.

FLOUR—Receipts, 20,781 barrels; exports, 6,985 barrels. Steady and unchanged.

HAY—Quiet. Good to choice, 90@1.00.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm. Prime, crude, 23@24; do., yellow, 36@36½.

POTATOES — Irish steady, unchanged; sweets weak; Southern, per barrel, 1.75@2.25.

Live Stock.

New York. — BEEVES — Dressed beef steady at 7c. to 9¼c. per pound.

CALVES—Fairly good veals, 8.50; grassers and buttermilks, 3.75@4.25; dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 9@13½c. per pound; country dressed; 6@12c.

SHEEP and LAMBS—Sheep steady lambs strong and 10c. to 25c. higher. Sheep, 3.50@5.50; culls, 3.00; lambs, 7.00@9.00; choice, 9.25; culls, 6.00@6.25.

HOGS—State hogs quoted at 6.90@7.00.

Chicago—CATTLE—Market steady but dull. Common to prime steers, 3.75@6.75; cows, 2.85@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.35; bulls, 2.00@4.50; calves, 4.00@7.50; stockers and feeders, 2.60@4.35.

SHEEP — Market sheep strong; lambs dull. Sheep, 4.25@5.75; yearlings, 5.00@6.50; lambs, 6.00@8.00.

WORTH REMEMBERING

There are 77 distinct dialects spoken in Great Britain.

More than one-fifth of the land surface of the globe is under English rule.

The wholesale price of cocoanuts in Cuba is only from $10 to $18 a thousand.

The output of gold from Rhodesia during January was valued at $778,465, and was the highest yet recorded.

The One Object Of Education.

At one time when Elihu Root, our present secretary of state, was practising law in New York City, he was engaged in a case that involved the question of aniline dyes. The subject is one of the most difficult in the entire realm of chemical science and Mr. Root knew nothing about it whatever. But that made no difference. For two weeks, day and night as it were, he studied that subject until he had mastered it and he then when into the court room, cross-questioned the experts and won his case. How could he do it? Simply because he had a trained, disciplined mind that was able to master any subject however difficult and abstruse.

It is the object of an education to enable boys and girls to do this very thing. What is learned in the class room is only a fragment, a beginning. They are expected to be able to go on and study by themselves and for themselves. In the realm of literature the works studied are not supposed to give the scholar an accurate knowledge of literature. They are merely to cultivate the power of discrimination and the taste for the best. It is of trifling importance whether a scholar knows a concrete poem such as Gray's "Elegy," it is of supreme importance whether a scholar knows the good from the bad and has learned to love the good.

From this illustration we see the true object of education. It is the development of an individuality. It is not to teach a child all that the child will need to know, it is simply to prepare the child for self development and individual initiative. What the school can teach is only a trifle, but if the child has learned how to study, how to think, and how to discriminate the education has been a successful one. Unfortunately in this very respect the system often breaks down. — Baptist Commonwealth.

Torturing Witnesses.

The entire procedure of the New York police authorities in the effort to force the aged mother of a woman recently murdered in the suburbs to reveal her secrets is repugnant not only to the spirit of the laws of the State, but to the whole American people. The foundation of our criminal jurisprudence is that a suspect is supposed to be innocent until proved guilty and that no one shall be compelled to incriminate himself.

In the case of Mrs. Stenton, whose daughter was murdered at her own door, the police for hours subjected her to torture in order to make her say something that would reveal her own complicity or guilty knowledge in the matter. In other words, they tried for hours by browbeating and trickery to get the old woman to do the very thing which the law expressly declares she must not be made to do—that is, incriminate herself. Fortunately a trial court has power to exclude evidence of guilt illegally secured, but our laws should either define the limits of torture or fix the methods by which it shall be applied.—Pawtucket Valley Gleaner.

How To Keep Well.

Nature is always and forever trying hard to keep people well, and most so-called diseases—which word means merely lack of ease—are self-limiting, and tend to cure themselves. If you have no appetite, do not eat. If you have appetite, do not eat too much. Be moderate and temperate in the use of all things, except fresh air and sunshine, and of these you cannot possibly have too much. Take exercise regularly, and don't sit about and mope—for that way liver complaints and melancholy lie.—The Family Doctor.

His Reply.

A certain Albany clergyman is so set against marrying divorcees that he is very careful in his examination of prospective candidates for matrimonial honors. The other day he asked a young man who sought to engage him to perform the marriage ceremony: "Is your intended wife a spinster?"

"Oh, no, sir! She's a dressmaker."—Albany Journal.

HOW MANY OF US?

Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Ailments.

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in.

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream.

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never been possessed of before, a vigor of body and a poise of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience.

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest.

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly.

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Age of Lead.

We are wont to speak of this era as the "age of iron," and there is no gainsaying that, industrially speaking, iron is a "precious metal."

Nevertheless, few people realize how useful, if not absolutely necessary, to modern civilization, is that other metal, lead. Soft, yielding, pliable, it is not much like its sister metal, but those distinguishing qualities are what give it such a prominent place in the arts and industries.

Modern plumbing, requiring many turnings and twistings, but withal tight joints, would be almost impossible without lead pipe. The greatest civilizing agent in the world—the printing art—is absolutely dependent on lead. Hand-set type, linotype "slugs," monotype type — all are made of compositions of which lead is the chief component—to say nothing of the bearings in the presses as well as all other kinds of machinery in which "babbitt" metal is used.

Solder is another lead product—what a field of usefulness that one form opens up.

Then there is the most important use of all to which lead is put—paint, that necessary material which keeps our houses looking pretty — inside and out—and preserves them from decay.

How many of us thank metalic lead for the comforts of paint? Yet the best house paint is nothing but metalic lead corroded by acid to a white powder known as "white lead." Of course, there are many imitations of "white lead," some of which are sold as white lead and some which are offered by the name of ready-prepared paint under the familiar pretense that they are "just as good" as white lead. But all good paint is made of the metal, lead, corroded and ground to a fine white powder and mixed with linseed oil.

White lead is also used in the coating of fine oil cloths and for many purposes besides paint.

"Red lead" is another product of metalic lead and is what is known as an oxide of lead, being produced by burning the metal. Red lead is the best paint known to preserve iron, steel or tin, and is used largely in painting metal structures, such as skyscraper skeletons, mills and bridges.

There are many other products of the metal lead, such as litharge, orange mineral, etc., which are essential to many of the arts in which we never imagine that lead would be of the least use.

Verily, we live in an age of lead as well as of iron.

"As The Romans Do."

Bishop Dudley (Episcopal), of Kentucky, when hunting and fishing, made the acquaintance of a mountaineer, who took a fancy to him without suspecting his calling. When the bishop was about to go home he invited the old man to Louisville to hear him preach.

"Preach? What, you preach? Kin you preach ez well ez you kin shoot an' fish?"

"Better. No joke. Come Sunday with your best clothes, and I'll give you a front seat."

The old chap was there, right up in front, and remained until the bitter end, after which he hurried forward to shake the bishop's hand. "Parson," he cried warmly, "I don't know a great deal about your creeds and dogmatics, but I've riz and sot with you every time!"

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some women are unable to appreciate men who act like gentlemen.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

When detectives go on a still hunt, moonshiners take to the high hills.

AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS.

Terrible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over Body—Skin Cracked and Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura.

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap, six boxes of Ointment and two bottles of Resolvent. In thirty days I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. The psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the centre a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of white silvery appearance, and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without removing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost unbearable. W. M. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

Leading Authority.

"Mister," said the sad-faced individual who had sneaked in the big sky-scraper, "can I sell you the great 'Encyclopaedia of Sporting Events?'"

"None," replied the busy man. "We have one encyclopaedia of sporting events already."

"That so? Where do you keep it?"

"Why, we try to keep him on that stool over there addressing envelopes. I mean the office boy, and he is an encyclopaedia on everything from a game of skiddoo to the Olympian games."—Chicago News.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years.

The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result:

First letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

Second letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, tha others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY STONES, GRAVEL OR STONES IN THE BLADDER AND BILIOUSNESS Or Any Liver Complaint and all Stomach Troubles Resulting From Biliousness positively cured by CRAEMER'S CALCULUS CURE. Write for circulars. WM. CRAEMER, 4100 N. GRAND AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Rare Forms Of Courage.

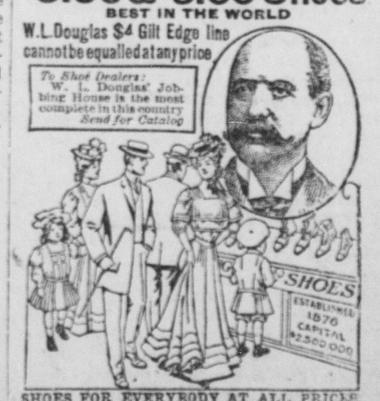
I am aware that orderliness and punctuality are not usually regarded as forms of courage. But the essential element of all courage is in them—the power to face a disagreeable present in the interest of desirable permanent ends. They are far more important in modern life than the courage to face bears or bullets. They underlie the more spectacular forms of courage. The man who cannot reduce to order the things that are lying passively about him and endure the petty pains incidental to doing hard things before the sheer lapse of time forces him to action, is not the man who will be calm and composed when angry mobs are howling about him, or who will go steadily on his way when greed and corruption, hypocrisy and hate, are arrayed to resist him. For, whether in the quiet of a study and the routine of an office or in the turmoil of a riot or a strike, true courage is the ready and steadfast acceptance of whatever pains are incidental to secure the personal and public ends that are at stake.—President Hyde in Parish Visitor.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT-
no matter how bad the weather
You cannot afford to be without a
TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER
When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO CAN.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, $5 to $1.50. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00.
Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures 10 cents.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as **nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes** by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely **can cure** these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for **feminine ills** ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN Make something of yourselves. Success in life is easy if you only know how. If you have the ambition we can show you. Write to SUCCESS BUREAU, Box 691, Baltimore Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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A School for Boys and Girls, Young Men and Young Women. Academic, Collegiate, Commercial and Musical Courses. Experienced Christian Teachers. Home Comforts. Catalogue for 26th session FREE. Address

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RELIANCE, VA.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package color all fibres. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Tusseyville, afternoon. Services conducted by Rev. W. A. McClellan.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Appointments will be filled by Rev. W. M. Rearick, of Bellefonte.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

The Personal Registration Law.

The personal registration law does not apply to townships and boroughs but only to cities. Its the same old way in the country.

Turkey Dinner at Old Fort.

A turkey dinner will be served at Old Fort hotel Sunday. An extra effort will be made to elegantly serve the many guests of the hotel.

Dan Patch 1:55.

The peerless Dan Patch set the world's record a notch lower Saturday afternoon at St. Paul, Minnesota, by pacing a wonderful mile in 1:55.

The Boarding House.

The boarding house on Grange Park has been enlarged and will be managed for the Encampment association during the Encampment and Fair by Charles Wiley, of Dillsburg. The house will be ready to serve meals on Friday, and regularly from that time on. Manager Wiley is experienced in conducting boarding houses, and the public consequently will be well served.

Does Advertising Pay?

A year ago last month W. S. Krise and F. B. Ott, of Johnstown, bought the insurance and real estate business of the Millspan Co. and inserted an inch add in the daily papers. Today they carry nearly a whole column of advertising in the three daily papers of the city, describing properties and stocks of different kinds that have been placed in their hands to sell. They attribute their success to their liberal advertising, saying that in proportion as their advertising increased the number of customers increased.

Yes, it pays to advertise.

Meeting of Town Council.

The borough council met in regular session Friday evening. No business was transacted, except to pass and order paid the following bills:

Al. Stover, making crossings, 2 days	$ 7 00
Chas. Arney, mowing Hoffer street	75
Freight on oil	30
W. F. Floray, work on streets	16 45
Jerry Stump, same	9 60
Floyd Snyder, same	75
Guy Jacobs, same	1 00
Chas. Coldren, same	50
Cleveland Mitterling, same	2 25
Harry McClenahan, same	1 50
John Strong, same, 19 hours	5 70
Wm. McClenahan, hauling stone	15 95
E. L. Kerr, interest on water bond	50 00
Total	$112 75

LOCALS.

Millheim Lodge, I. O. O. F., will build an addition to their hall.

W. O. Rearick is building a new house in Milroy which when completed will be the finest building in that town.

The brick walls for the new Reformed church, at Tylersville, are being built. The work is being done by the Wolfs, of Bellefonte.

District Attorney W. G. Runkle, of Bellefonte, was in town Tuesday. He was interested in the matter of laying out a private road to the Grossman farm, south of Earlystown.

One of the best wheat crops reported thus far was raised by J. J. Arney, west of Centre Hall. The yield averaged thirty-one bushels per acre, thresher's measure. The variety is mostly fultz.

The United Evangelical church at Fairview, one of the appointments on the charge of Rev. J. F. Shultz, was extensively remodeled, and the whole of the indebtedness met by members of the congregation.

While cutting trees on the McNitt-Huyett lumber tract, east of Centre Hall, Samuel Meyer received a severe injury on his head. A limb on a large tree switched back, one of the branches striking his head, cutting his scalp and also bruised him otherwise. Dr. J. R. G. Allison sewed up the wound.

Williamsport is justly proud of a monthly illustrated family magazine, such as The Star Magazine, published by Hugh B. Fiedler, youngest magazine publisher in the state. The September number is now out. It is so full of literary matter and high grade illustrations as to make it worthy of being in every family where the mails reach.

County Commissioner John L. Dunlap has received the sad intelligence of the death by drowning of his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Dunlap, of Freeport, Ill. The accident occurred in Apple river, Jo Davies county, Illinois. Mrs. Dunlap with six others made up a driving party that were enjoying a day's outing. Along about noon there was a cloud burst and in driving home they attempted to cross Apple river. The water rose so rapidly that the horses were taken off their feet and the occupants dashed into the stream. Mrs. Dunlap and Miss Nettie Murphy were drowned. Mrs. Dunlap was a daughter of John B. Osborn, and the family came originally from Centre county.

Harris Township.

Getting ready for the Wabash in Boalsburg.

Wm. Baumgardner is having a new roof put on his house.

John Peters, of Kansas, is visiting Centre county friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fortney spent Sunday in Pine Grove Mills.

Elmer Tauhelm, of Altoona, spent a few days in Shingletown.

George Hosterman and Ira Rishel are having new porches built.

Robert Patterson, wife and son, of Illinois, are visiting relatives in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Beule, of Rochester, New York, is visiting her cousins in Harris and College townships.

Mrs. Amanda Walker is staying for some time at the home of Luther Dale, near Pleasant Gap.

John Witmer, of White Hall, with some of his family, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Frank McFarlane attended to business relating to the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Friday.

H. M. Hosterman left Monday morning for his new field of labor as teacher of the Benner Township High school.

David Lohr, who had been at home in Altoona for more than a year, returned to the home of his son Frank, near Shingletown.

Norman McIntire, who had been engaged at work on the farm with the Everhart brothers during the busy season, last week returned to his home in Altoona where he will go to school during the winter.

C. D. Moore purchased the old home farm by agreement of the other heirs, also a tract adjoining it, the property of his brother, S. B. Moore, of State College, and will proceed at once to do some necessary repairing at the buildings.

The majority of the farmers will finish seeding this week; some are making second crop hay, while others have commenced cutting corn. All appear to be hurrying up the work to be ready for the Encampment and Fair, at Centre Hall, next week.

Mrs. Woods is repairing her house by having a new porch built. The apartment containing the post office has been detached from the house, and is now a neat little building convenient for the purpose; both buildings will be finished with a coat of paint.

Boyd Hoover started out Monday on a new venture. With a new turnout he left for Altoona, having a load of produce, such as butter, eggs, lard, sweet corn, potatoes, apples and other fruit gathered from the farmers in this community. He expects to make this trip weekly. The highest prices the market affords will be paid for produce. Before beginning this work he made a short visit to Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Margaret Keller, who was eighty-five years old on the 3rd of this month, spent part of the day in the house where she was born—the old George Shenberger home, at the Blue Spring, now occupied by her grandson, W. G. Mothersbaugh. While there she related many reminiscences of her childhood and youthful days. Mrs. Keller is enjoying good health. Of thirteen children she is the only one living.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Miles Arney and children, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gramley.

Mrs. Caroline Reaker, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days at the home of Wilmer Stover.

Miss Ardrena Harmon returned home from Bellefonte to attend High school here.

Mrs. Anna Wolf, of Wolf's Store, visited Mrs. Effie Weaver and George Weaver and wife several days, returning to her home Monday.

Mrs. Grace Jordan and child, of Chicago, Illinois, were guests of Mrs. Maria Deshler.

Misses Mary and Annie Isenhower visited friends at Milesburg, returning home Monday.

Miss Kathryn Frank and James Breon were married Wednesday evening.

John Haines, who lived in the toll gate house, moved into the home of Frank Tomlinson, in the east end of town.

Herbert Hosterman and Charles Kresmer, of Woodward, were callers at the home of Henry Summers on Sunday.

Woodward.

Quite a number attended the base ball game at Aaronsburg, Saturday.

J. D. Snyder and daughter, Miss Mary, returned from Yeagertown on Saturday.

Miss Bertha Hosterman is visiting her friend Miss Amy Stover, at Rebersburg, this week.

Chas. Musser and James Smith left for Yeagertown, last week, where they have secured employment.

Miss Edna Miller, a young lady from Wolf's Store, is spending some time with her grandparents.

Miss Mabelle Wolfe, having spent a week with friends at Linden Hall and Bellefonte, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Boob, Mrs. Wise and sons, Ellwood and Samuel, attended the funeral of Charles Horner, at Spring Mills, Saturday.

HE STANDS FOR "SQUARE DEAL"

The Fusion Candidate For Auditor General In the Fight For the Constitutional Rights of the People.

William T. Creasy, in accepting the Democratic-Lincoln Party nomination for auditor general, declared for reform in the most emphatic manner. He reviewed many of the changes the people demanded for years, but which were always denied them by the machine.

The action of some railroads in reducing their rate of fare, said Mr. Creasy, will have no bearing on the result at the polls in November. It will have no effect on the legislature of 1907, he added, declaring that the people will insist on the passage of two-cent rate legislation, the right of trolley companies to carry freight and the creation of a railroad commission.

Mr. Creasy's speech in full is as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Committee of Notification of the Democratic and Lincoln Republican State Conventions:

"Gentlemen—In accepting the nomination for the office of Auditor General I am deeply sensible of the responsibility which it involves.

"While I appreciate the honor conferred, I cannot fail to realize the fact that personal considerations did not influence the choice of your conventions, but rather the belief that the candidate whom it named would, in good faith and good conscience, endeavor to discharge every duty, however grave, imposed upon him along the lines of honest government and good citizenship which are being laid down, in no uncertain courses, in Pennsylvania today.

"The declarations of principles and reforms advocated by the several representative conventions of that great body of the people of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the existing conditions and methods of the administration of those offices of the state government still in the hands of the machine, meet my hearty endorsement, and are in line with my efforts in the last six legislatures of our state.

"These platforms mean to give back to the people their constitutional rights which for 30 years or more have been shamefully trampled under foot by unscrupulous and defiant manipulators of a political machine run in the interests of predatory corporations.

"The result is a patch work system of laws for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

"In the Pennsylvania state government the auditor general's department is the business office of the state, and should be run on business principles. The reports, which are several years behind, should be promptly made. In no other department is the mighty financial growth and industrial advancement of the state so clearly manifested.

"The duties of the auditor general are very broad, and give him great power which, if properly used, will save to the state thousands of dollars. In conjunction with the state treasurer, he collects and disburses annually over $20,000,000.

"What are the necessities of the state government which demand the production of such an immense revenue?

"There are always the expenses of the different departments of government, the care of charitable institutions, and the payments to counties for schools, roads and other purposes, and yet the annual average balance remaining in the state treasury exceeds $10,000,000.

"When the thoughtful citizen takes the time to inquire into the history of the revenue legislation of Pennsylvania, he will find that the cumbersome and expensive methods under which the state taxes are collected are patches upon a framework which was enacted nearly 100 years ago. And notwithstanding the totally changed conditions of today, the old vehicle is still driven recklessly, and it would be difficult to estimate the cost of the collection of state taxes, or explain the irrational methods that are used to disburse or invest the balances.

"It is a sound financial proposition that the government should not be a lender. It is also a common-sense proposition that it is a poor financial policy to exact taxes from the people and after deducting the cost of collecting them to repay them. Better permit them to remain with the people in the first instance.

"The man whose duty calls him to administer the affairs of the auditor general's department of Pennsylvania must do his part in running the cumbersome tax machine as it is set up, but he is not a careful man who will not make a thorough examination and an overhauling of the machinery with a view to suggesting legitimate repairs.

"The first consideration of a citizen who has been deputized by the people to fill a state office is their interests.

"The unequal and excessive burdens of taxation justify one who would become a finance officer of the state to safely and rightfully subscribe to the proposition in this reform fight, which says:

" 'We repeat our demands for equalization, and recommend that the large surplus of the people's taxes remaining in the state treasury from year to year be applied to the reduction of taxes for the support of the common schools levied in the several school districts of the state, and to improvement of township roads, and that the revenues derived by the state from licenses and personal property be retained by the several counties in which they are raised.'

"Your candidate for auditor general in accepting this nomination, if called to the office by the vote of the people, promises a "square deal" to all, and will devote his best energies and abilities to administering the office faithfully and honestly for the best interests of the state, which are the best interests of the people."

FATE OF THE JUNE BUGS.

Awful Punishment That Was Decreed by an Ancient Council.

"Rome has an official collector of June bugs," writes a correspondent of the Chicago News from Switzerland. "This personage is appointed by the city council when the triennial pest of June bugs occurs, and he is empowered to destroy all the insects that may be brought to him. Each owner of a small estate is obliged to gather five pounds of bugs, and those who happen to be the proprietors of larger pieces of property must collect proportionately more. For each pound that is missing from this obligatory amount a fine of 10 cents is imposed, but if more than the required quota is forthcoming a premium of 2 cents a pound is paid. This remuneration is offered also to others besides the property owners. A landholder who entirely neglects to gather any bugs at all is subject to a fine of from $5 to $10. School children receive permission to enter large estates, where they shake the trees and poke long sticks about in their endeavors to dislodge as many bugs as possible.

"In times of old, the ancient chroniclers tell us, it was the custom to attempt to rid the country of these unwelcome visitors by citing them into court and by banishing them from the country, but the wily insects failed to obey the summons and continued to fly about in the face of the law, laying eggs promiscuously and contrary to edict. In a certain village it was determined to make a terrible and lasting example of all the insects found within its borders. With considerable expenditure of time and patience quantities of bugs were collected and placed in a huge sack. Deliberation was held as to the fate of these hard backed prisoners. Ordinary death was considered too light a punishment for such offenders. A hideous end must be theirs.

"A procession of the inhabitants of the village, advisers and councilors, wise men and children, wended its way slowly toward the place of execution, the summit of a high peak. This was laboriously climbed, an executioner with the bag of buzzing bugs in the lead. With due regard for the responsibility and justness of their act, the wise men approached the edge of the precipice. The bags were to be ignominiously dashed to pieces on the rocks thousands of feet below. The executioner hung over the crag, the bag, top downward, was opened and the bugs shaken out to their death. But instead of falling like so many lumps of lead, as they ought to have done on such an occasion, the bugs, to the amazement of all, spread their wings and flew away."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Misers get more out of the world than they put in it.

What others say of you is the effect. You supply the cause.

Life's chief compensations do not come in pay envelopes.

The scorn of egotism is as harmless as the slurs of ignorance.

Every selfish man is the center of his universe—and he's it.

Riches have wings, they say, but poverty isn't built that way.

Quite often the man who is swift and a good guesser distances the slow but sure chap.

The workman who takes a real interest in his work doesn't have to spend much time looking for a job.

Vegetable Gluttons.

Sundews, common in English marshes, are sufficiently knowing to distinguish between various substances presented to them. Offer them a nice scrap of tender beef, and in a couple of hours they will have concealed it from sight. Try them with a piece of chalk or a tiny pebble, and they remain stolidly immovable. Wet the chalk and offer it again, and the plant apparently mistakes it for meat, the bristles gradually closing round it; then, discovering the deception, they gradually relax and return the chalk without thanks. These vegetable gluttons will absorb morsels of poached eggs and mutton chops, but cheese turns the leaves quite black and finally kills them.

Saluting the Flag.

Army regulations prescribe in detail what honors shall be paid to the flag, and these regulations are implicitly and gladly observed. No matter how little one may relish the duty of showing the respect due to some military superior, he is always ready and glad to do honor to his flag. Whenever any one in the military service of the United States passes near the unfurled colors or whenever the flag passes before him, he is required to remove his cap in salute, and if sitting he is required to rise and stand at "attention" until the flag has passed.—St. Nicholas.

Decidedly Improved.

Mr. Snagsby (rummaging in closet)—Maria, this is a new hat, isn't it? Why don't you wear it? It looks better than anything you have worn this season. Mrs. Snagsby—That's my old hat. It blew off my head the other day and was run over by a street car, and I think you are just as mean as you can be!—Chicago Tribune.

Queered Himself.

Miss Withers (showing photograph of herself)—I'm afraid it's rather faded. Binks (inexperienced, aged nineteen)—Yes, but it's just like you.—London Mail.

Goodness does not consist in greatness, but greatness in goodness.—Athenaeus.

Our enemies are our outward consciences.—Shakespeare.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

Letter to P. R. Auman.

Spring Mills, Pa.

Dear Sir: We shall feel obliged if you write us how you came out on your first few jobs Devoe, as to gallons expected and used.

Take job A. You made your price, expecting to use 25 gallons Devoe, and used 15. Job B. You expected to use 15 and used 10. And tell us what paint you had used before. Of course, you judge Devoe by what you have used before.

Here's how a few came out

M. A. Thomas, painter, Lynchburg, Va., writes: "My first job with Devoe, I estimated 37 gallons; it took 25. Since then I have not used anything else."

C. B. Edwards, Raleigh, N. C., had used 30 gallons paste paint on his house, and bought 30 gallons Devoe; A. E. Glenn, his painter, said it wouldn't be enough. Had 16 gallons left.

Mayor W. W. Carroll, Monticello, Florida, writes: "Painter estimated 35 gallons for my house; took 20 gallons Devoe."

Gilmore & Davis Co., contractors and painters, Tallahassee, Florida, say 2 gallons Devoe spreads as far as 3 of any other paint they know, and covers better.

S. A. Bullard, painter, Sandford, Florida, estimated 50 gallons for Odd Fellows and Masonic Halls; they took 29 Devoe.

Jones & Rogers, Merkel, Texas, estimated 10 gallons Devoe for Mr. Pratt's house and bought 5 gallons for first coat; it painted two coats.

Erb-Springall Co., San Antonio, Texas, painted two houses same size for D. J. Woodward, one lead-and-oil, the other Devoe. Devoe cost $12 less for paint and labor.

Tom Masey's painter, Walnut Springs, Texas, estimated for his house 10 gallons Devoe; he had 4 left.

You see how it goes. Even the best painters can't guess little enough at first.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
6 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

Transfer of Real Estate

Deed Susan Woodle to Cyrus T. Hall, premises in Philipsburg. $1400.

Samuel Foreman, et. al., to James C. Foreman, June 5, 1906; lot in Rush twp. $1.00

George Williams, et. al., to Dallie Eisenhaver, two lots in Rush twp. $600.

James Passmore, et. ux., to Philipsburg Brewing Co., lot in Philipsburg. $2,500.

William J. Singer, et. al., to Edward B. Robb, March 8, 1906; land in Curtin twp. $280.

Frank S. Grow, et ux., to Julia Tate, Aug. 14, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. $800.

Harry Bickle et. ux., to Howard A. Scholl, July 21, 1906; premises in Union twp. $450.

Mildred M. Prince, et. bar., to William W. Prince, August 15, 1906; 140 acres in Taylor twp. $800.

John Larson, et. ux., to May Niedrich, Aug. 25, 1906; 3 6-10 acres in Rush twp. $500.

To the Best Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you.

Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about $1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting."

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Fultz Seed Wheat for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale one hundred bushels of choice Fultz seed wheat. Grain is clean of rye and cockle, and true to name.

S. W. SMITH,
Centre Hall, Pa.

PIANOS and ORGANS....

The LESTER Piano is a strictly high grade instrument endorsed by the New England Conservatory Boston, Mass., Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

The "Stevens" Reed-Pipe Piano Organ is the newest thing on the market.

We are also headquarters for the "White" Sewing Machine.

Terms to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogue and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER
SPRING MILLS, - - - PA.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

Liquid Veneer — Makes old Things New

Not a varnish but a surface food.

William's Highland Brand
Sweet Gherkins

Queen Olives, Beech-Nut Chipped Beef—just the thing for outings.

A small lot of Summer Goods at Bargain prices, to make room for incoming Fall Stock.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Shoe Bargains!

Will be offering for a short time special prices on Summer Shoes. Come while sizes are complete. Must make room for our big Fall Stock.

C. A. KRAPE
Spring Mills, Pa.

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—The Photographer—

Will have his Centre Hall Studio .... open during the week of ....

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FIRST CLASS WORK AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

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Opposite Court House }
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Israel Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE N. WOLF, Executor, Clement Dale, Spring Mills, Pa. Attorney.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars ... per cent. bonds. ... paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.